

Chester Davis, Foe of Price Control, Out

**Black Friday in
The Capital**
By Adam Lapin—See P. 8

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

Vol. XX, No. 154

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1943

Published as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

IN WAR AND PEACE --- STAUNCH ALLIES!



Flanked by American and Soviet flags, Randall's Island great stadium reverberated to the acclaim of 15,000 persons who sat through the most sweltering heat the city has yet suffered in a remarkable "Tribute to Russia"

rally last Sunday. The two end pictures show some of the crowd, to a white backdrop against the meadowed green floor of the stadium and the colorful flag-draped platform. Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the Soviet

Union, just recently returned from his second Mission to Moscow, is shown (center) delivering a stirring salute to our Soviet allies. Davies' speech was broadcast over the Mutual chain.

Chester Davis, Foe Of Subsidies, Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—War Food Administrator Chester C. Davis, bitter foe of the President's subsidy and production policies, resigned today in the midst of bitter controversy over wartime food and price policies.

Mr. Roosevelt, in a sharp letter of acceptance, indicated criticism of Davis' attitude toward other administrative officials concerned with the food program. The President reiterated his support of "limited" subsidies to maintain farm prices and hold down costs of living.

Judge Marvin Jones, former Democratic Congressman from Texas and former chairman of the House Agriculture committee, was named to succeed Davis. An expert on agriculture, Jones presided over the recent international food conference. Since Jan. 15 he has been on leave from the court of claims while acting as assistant to economic stabilization Director James F. Byrnes.

3 MONTHS IN POST
Davis, who came to Washington three months ago from the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, asked Presidential leave to announce the 1944 food production program before he quits but Mr. Roosevelt in the closing paragraph of his letter, said he did not believe this would be advisable.

"Whoever takes over as food administrator would then be called on to administer a program which he had no part in determining. That would really be a case of dividing authority," he said bluntly. There had been rumblings of Davis' discontent for some time. He is known to have told White House advisers that he believed the food program was unworkable and headed for a collapse.

In the meantime, congressional foes of price control have been trying to make him the over-all dictator of the food program—not only production, but distribution, rationing and pricing. A bill pending in the House would transfer all food authority to the war food administrator.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.
Accepting Davis' resignation, the President wrote as follows:

"I have given a good deal of thought to your letter of June 28th, and your request to be relieved of responsibility for the future direction of the food program. No one appreciates more than I do your ability in dealing with agricultural matters. But I am sure that you will agree with me that effective teamwork is absolutely necessary. Before the Office of Economic Stabilization was established, diff-

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Nazi Spy Seized Here Confesses

Trained in a Nazi spy school, Ernest Frederick Lehmitz, naturalized-German resident at 123 Oxford St., New Brighton, Staten Island, had been tipping Germany off to American naval and merchant ship movements for years until his arrest yesterday morning.

Riot Issue Stirs Mich. CIO Parley

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

DETROIT, June 28.—The first showdown vote in this highly significant convention of the Michigan state CIO resulted this afternoon in an initial victory for pro-war forces that sought to condemn fifth column elements behind last week's anti-Negro riots.

The delegates, on a show of hands, rejected a resolution sponsored by the resolutions committee, which failed to mention the Ku Klux Klan and other fifth column elements.

The vote did not settle the issue, however, for the resolution went back to the resolutions committee where it will be revised and re-submitted.

Immediately after the vote, Klan elements, Trotskyites and allied groups set out with Hitler-like tactics to confuse the issue demanding that the resolutions committee also blame the Communist Party for the riots. Athers demanded that all "agents" be investigated and indirectly sought to place the blame on the Negro people by talk of "Japanese activity" among them.

A woman delegate from Ford Local 600 was booed by this disruptive

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70,000 Miners Still Balk Return

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—Coal Administrator Harold L. Ickes said today the lack of a lasting solution of the coal wage dispute may force him to exert a strong hand in operating the nation's mines and probably to keep them for an indefinite period but that there is no plan to nationalize the industry.

Appearing before the House Ways and Means Committee in support of a two-year extension of the Guffey Bituminous Coal Act, he asserted that conditions in the coal fields are "chaotic" and it is "touch and go" whether enough coal can be mined to satisfy war needs. The miners are displeased at failure to win wage increases and the operators are resentful at loss of their properties, he said.

Meanwhile, the United Mine Workers' revolt against union back-to-work orders continued at fair strength despite union officials' forecasts that virtually all men would resume work today.

(Continued on Page 5)

Yugoslavs Repulse 40-Day Axis Assault

BERNE, June 28.—The Yugoslav Peoples Liberation Army has broken a fierce Axis offensive in southern Yugoslavia, lasting almost 40 days, decimating some eight enemy divisions, and has gone over to its own offensive in Herzegovina and eastern Bosnia, the radio "Free Yugoslavia" announced here on Saturday.

Lifting the veil that had shrouded the heavy fighting in southern Yugoslavia, hitherto reported only in brief communiques, the radio declared that the Germans, Italians and Croatian fascists had mobilized more than 150,000 men, in a carefully planned assault on the positions of the Yugoslav partisans.

More than 100 Axis planes were in constant flights bombarding the partisan positions, and the enemy had developed a triple blockade of the Yugoslav Peoples Army forces, all of which were finally pierced.

The first blockade was organized in Montenegro across the Piva river; the second at the Suleika river; and the third on the Poina-Kalinovik sector of southeastern Herzegovina, the radio reported.

After 40 days of fierce engagements, during which the partisans held firmly, the Axis divisions were so decimated that the partisans were able to halt their attacks and go over to the offensive.

The 116th, 118th and "Prince Eugen" SS divisions of the German army are reported to have lost more than 50 per cent of their effectiveness.

On June 17th, the partisan army occupied the railway line from Stambolici to the Drina river in Herzegovina, capturing vast stores and smashing the enemy attack.

Fierce fighting continues, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia," with the partisans advancing in Herzegovina and eastern Bosnia.

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Front May Flare Up Any Hour -- Red Star

(By Wireless in Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 28.—Large scale changes in fighting front operations may come at any moment, the Army newspaper Red Star declared today, calling on the Red Army to be constantly "in a state of full preparedness."

It is the end of June, the article began.

Last year at this time stubborn fighting was in progress against the enemy who had launched an offensive in the south and was menacing Voronezh. Completely unaided, the Red Army met the summer offensive of the enemy who, taking advantage of the absence of a second front in Europe, transferred all his reserves to the Soviet-German front.

At that time, fighting stubborn defense battles against top heavy odds, the Red Army wore down the enemy.

SHADOWS OVER GERMANY
Again June is nearing its close, at the beginning of the third year of war. The Germans have been hurled four to five hundred miles back from the Volga and the Terek.

Hundreds of thousands of fascists and officers have been taken prisoner by the Red Army.

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Italy, Axis Bases In Greece Blasted

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, June 28 (UP).—Developing a powerful air campaign against the Balkan back door, American Liberators blasted the big Eleusis and Hani airbases near Athens Sunday and dropped leaflets giving the Greek population hope for early liberation. Cairo dispatches reported today.

RAF Wellingtons led to their mark by the red glow of Vesuvius and the black outline of the island of Capri, dropped block-busters on Naples Saturday night and Malta pumpeled Gerbini in Sicily Sunday to keep the enemy under relentless aerial pressure in the Western Mediterranean.

Striking Grecian targets for the second time in four days, the Liberators found the Axis resistance around Athens in great contrast to that encountered Thursday at Saloika, where they were unopposed by fighters, indicating the Germans have sent in substantial reinforcements.

Swarms of German and Italian fighters rose from the Athens airfields to challenge the daylight raiders and fighter-bombers assailed them with explosives from above, but the Liberators battled through without loss shooting down at least seven and probably 15 of the enemy, Cairo reports said.

Preliminary reports indicated the raid was a smashing success.

SHIPS IN RAID

LONDON, June 28 (UP).—United States heavy bombers and British fighterbombers smashed German land and sea targets today, sending the thundering allied aerial offensive from Britain into the tenth day.

After 2 Years of Front-Line Fire Leningrad Is Still Invincible City

The following dispatch describing conditions in besieged Leningrad is by the first non-Russian journalist to enter the city in two years.

By Henry Shapiro
United Press Staff Correspondent
(Copyright, 1943, by United Press)

LENNINGRAD, June 28 (UP).—Leningrad's own people saved the city in 1941. Men took tanks from factory production lines to the front and fought in them. Women took the places of the men in the factories. Children became intelligence operatives, watching for parachutists and spies.

In the winter of 1941-42, besieged Leningrad experienced some of the most terrible ordeals in human records. About 100,000 people died. Today, still in the front lines,

the half-ruined factories are running 24 hours a day. Fifteen-year-old boys handle complicated Diesel motors.

It is possible to reveal that the tank and artillery sections of the gigantic Kirov factory have been removed intact—machines, engineers, workers—to the east. But, though several remaining shops have been wrecked, work goes on.

Visiting the factory rooftop telescope today, I saw lines of German siege guns. They are still firing daily and workers run from their jobs to put out the fires they start.

Ships of the Baltic Fleet at the Kronstadt base helped defend the southern and northern outskirts of the city. The hurriedly formed first

The Germans attacked Leningrad in 1941 with 300,000 men, 1,000 tanks and 1,000 planes. The Red Army had not been fully mobilized and all troops who could be spared had been thrown into the central front here Moscow was threatened.

The men at the Kirov and Ishorsky armaments plants called their wives to take their places, took their completed tanks and guns from the factories to the front lines, and went into action. Young Communists employed at the factories marched into the front lines in work clothes.

Ships of the Baltic Fleet at the Kronstadt base helped defend the southern and northern outskirts of the city. The hurriedly formed first

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Noted Poles Here Flay Emigre Gov't

Thirty prominent Americans of Polish descent, together with prominent citizens of Poland living here, issued a statement yesterday calling for the removal of all anti-democratic, pro-fascist elements hostile to the Soviet Union from the Polish government-in-exile. They decried the reactionary propaganda among Polish-Americans which, the statement, said was undermining the unity of the United Nations.

The declaration, entitled an "Appeal to Reason" was headed by the signature of Dr. Oscar Lange, of the University of Chicago, and joining with him were prominent Polish-Americans in the arts, the trade unions, and former leaders in Polish educational and army life.

Asserting that "Polish-Soviet relations are the weakest link in the chain of Allied unity," the "Appeal" emphasized the need for the "speedy re-establishment of friendly relations with the Soviet Union... a permanent alliance with the USSR, and Czechoslovakia as indispensable for Poland's national security."

Such a program, said the "Appeal" was only common sense, but

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Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Stress 'Worker' Circulation Drive

A plea for more attention to the circulation feature of the Daily Worker-The Worker press drive was made last night by the committee in charge of the campaign to friends of these labor papers.

This does not mean that the purely fund-raising end of the drive should be neglected, the committee explained. A review of the situation to date, however, which will appear in detail in next Sunday's issue of The Worker, shows that the obtaining of new subs for the papers is falling behind the raising funds.

"In one section of New York City," said the committee, "\$2,100 was raised in one evening, a good showing indeed. And yet, on the same evening not one sub was brought in. We do not say that this is typical, but the general trend of the circulation part of the campaign has not been as fast-moving by far as has the money-raising part."

Philadelphia has taken note of this situation in the drive, the committee said, and is calling a special conference to deal only with the circulation feature.

"What good will it do the farmer if after inflation he goes to town and finds that even with a wagon load of paper money he cannot buy the things that he needs?" the Mayor asked, and continued:

"Inflation will bring misery to the entire country. The farmer will get it in the neck and the wage-earner will be hit in the stomach. The cost

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The Gun Remains Cocked

By a Veteran Commander

THE symbolic gun of this global war remains cocked and it is the United Nations who have their finger on the trigger. Much as sweltering New Yorkers wait for the thunderclap that will break the sultry heat wave, the world waits for the military storm to break. It has been waiting for it for almost six weeks.

On the War Fronts

The rumblings of the approaching storm are more and more audible. The local battles on land and those in the air on the Eastern Front are increasing in intensity, reaching wider and wider along the immense battle line. They thunder in Karelia and in the Kuban and on practically all the sectors in between.

IN China the great battle of the Upper Yangtze has almost come to an end. Neither side seems to have the strength to continue the fight without a breathing spell, at least on the Central Front.

And that is all there is to the land fighting. The rest is all 'preliminaries.'

THE Italian Navy is reported to have sailed "to war" from its western bases. It is most probable that if it left Spezia and Naples it will, willy-nilly, run into a fight because it can not reach its Adriatic lairs without running the gamut of the combined British and American Navy in the waistline of the Mediterranean.

Messina—that connecting link between Italy and Sicily has been blasted into uselessness and for all practical purposes Sicily is isolated. Greek bases and airbases are being pounded by our aircraft from Egypt. Thus the threat of invasion has spread from Norway to Greece. However, these are still nothing but threats and the summer is wearing on. Even if we did begin operations against Sardinia, Sicily and Crete now, we might not be ready for the Continent before Sept. 1. Of this we expressed fear several weeks ago (as a matter of fact—at the time of the conclusion of the battle of Tunisia).

The present equilibrium, symbolized so vividly by the failure of the Wehrmacht to attack on the Eastern Front, offers an entirely new opportunity for Allied strategy. We never had a chance like that before.

Now is the time to strike, and strike hard. The absence of a Western Front saved the German army twice. Let us not save it a third time. It might become a habit. A very bad habit, indeed. A habit that will cost us millions of lives.

ENOUGH nonsense about "victory through air power alone." Just read what Harry Shapiro has to say about Leningrad which in 21 months has received alone more aerial bombs than all the Ruhr region received. Read and behold that "all the king's bombs and all the king's shells" could not "put that city apart."

So why all this escapist kidding of ourselves? Air power alone cannot do it. No power alone can do it. We must strike together, this summer, on land (which means not only on terra firma, but on the Continent; islands would not be enough).

Chester Davis, Foe Of Subsidies, Is Out

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ferences as to prices and wage policies from time to time arose between the various war agencies which frequently had to be brought to me. The act of October 2, 1942, directed me to stabilize the cost of living so far as practicable on the basis of the levels prevailing on Sept. 15 and authorized me to exercise my authority through such department, agency, or officer as I might direct.

"Under that act, and before you accepted the Office of Food Administrator, I set up the Office of Economic Stabilization and authorized the director among other things, to resolve disagreements which might arise between the food administrator and the price administrator and to issue to them policy directives. If we are to stabilize prices we must place the final responsibility in one official. I know of no better method of coordinating the work of the food administrator and the price administrator, although that method does require a willingness on the part of both administrators to accept the decisions of the stabilization director.

"The country realizes that stabilization applies not only to food but to many other things, such as rent, clothing and wage decisions. The broad objective is, of course, to prevent the cost of living from spiraling upward and the purchasing power of the dollar from spiraling downward.

"I agree with you that we cannot fully or effectively enforce our price or rationing programs or fully or effectively stabilize the cost of living without an adequate tax and savings program to drain off excess purchasing power. I have emphasized the fact in my budget message, in my statement on the hold-the-line order, and on other occasions.

"But because the Congress has not yet provided the tax legislation I have requested, I cannot sit back and fail to advocate other measures such as limited consumers' subsidies which I am convinced can help to prevent the cost of living from getting completely out of hand.

"Of course you know that I also favor and have advocated such support programs and incentive payments to producers as will enable us to obtain the necessary war production.

"I think you will also realize that I did not announce a program of broad general subsidies at my press conference, the report stated.

conference on June 15.

"I stated my views on limited subsidies in order to maintain farm prices, and hold down consumer prices, and stated my willingness to give full and sympathetic consideration to any program which would accomplish these two ends. None has been offered me.

"I am truly sorry that you feel unable to continue as food administrator subject to the coordinated controls which I have established and which I believe essential for the proper functioning of our war effort. But it would be unfair to you to insist that you remain in your position when you feel that, all things considered you cannot wholeheartedly support a program to hold down the cost of living.

"There can be no disagreement on the program for 1944, which you recently discussed with me. Everybody is agreed that far greater efforts must be made to increase production next year.

"However, the result of such a program for crops maturing in 1944 will not make itself felt until at least a year from now. What I am concerned with is the objective of keeping the cost of essential foods down for the next twelve or fourteen months. That, it seems to me, is of immediate concern to the country. The pay envelope of tens of millions of our citizens will not compensate them for greater increases in their food bills.

"In regard to the program for next year, I do not think that it would be advisable for you finally to determine and announce it. Whoever takes over as food administrator would then be called on to administer a program which had no part in determining. That would really be a case of dividing authority.

"Very sincerely yours,"

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Danes Blow Up Nazi War Plant

STOCKHOLM, June 28 (ICN).—Two acts of anti-Nazi sabotage in Denmark were reported here from correspondents in Copenhagen.

One act was the complete destruction of a new chemical plant in Copenhagen producing ammonium carbide. It was caused by a bomb explosion.

The other bit of sabotage was the damaging of a Nazi gymnasium in Sundby. No traces of the saboteurs were yet clear.

There is no doubt that the mo-

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DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1943

L'Humanite Stirs France with Bastille Day Call

Norse Patriots Resent Nazi Forced Labor

STOCKHOLM, June 28 (ICN).—The splendid militancy of the Norwegian people, who are almost uniformly opposed to the Hitler occupation authorities and to the Quisling puppets, is revealed in an article in Ny Dag, Swedish newspaper, re-printed from the underground Norwegian paper, Norsk-Ungdom.

The article, incidentally, gives useful statistics about the Hitler program of forcible labor mobilization as applied to Norway.

There are now in German militarized labor camps 1,500 Norwegians from Oslo and Akershus for work in Narvik; 1,500 from Telemark, Vestfold and Buskerud for work in Trondheim; 320 from Bergen and Hordaland in the shipyards of Bergen; 400 from Sør-Trøndelag for the shipyards in Trondheim; 200 from Møre and Romsdal for the commandant offices and air bases in Losen; and so on, this underground paper says.

The Norwegians were forced to sign a contract for the duration of the war to work in the Speer Legion. They were taken to a training camp, made to put on the German army uniform and placed under the army command. All this was done despite the promises of the Germans that the work would not be connected with the German war machine.

"We have been deceived and intimidated," writes Norsk-Ungdom, "but it is not too late to offer resistance. Today we clearly see that this so-called 'national' labor mobilization actually means direct, active participation in the war on the side of the enemy. That is against our conscience and contrary to international law. That is why the slogan has been advanced that nobody who receives a notice to report for registration at the Labor Bureau or at the Center of Deportation should do so."

According to reliable information from Norway, more than 40 per cent of the lawyers in Trondheim have been shot, imprisoned or have left the country since the occupation by the Hitlerites.

Of the 103 priests in Nidaros, 83 took part in actions against the Quisling regime and demonstratively left their posts. More than 90 per cent of the teachers in Trondheim and Trøndelag participated in opposition movements against the Quisling Party.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, June 28.—Polish partisan warfare continues to spread, and an underground organization known as the "Popular Guards," has been attacking German units within Poland, and even bringing down occasional German airplanes.

In a two-week period, it is reported here, the "Popular Guards" have carried through five battles, killing 85 Hitlerites, including one general and two officers.

Other partisan detachments during the period under review carried out 22 attacks on German transports, derailed nine trains and smashed seven locomotives. They also destroyed four oil tanks, three trucks, three automobiles and one transport plane. Four raids were carried out on railway stations where the partisans destroyed the railway structures.

During other operations the partisans accounted for 58 German soldiers and 55 men, eleven policemen and eleven Gestapo agents.

The partisans also meted out punishment to traitors in the service of the Germans. Thus, for instance, in these same two weeks, 12 district elders, burgomasters, bailiffs and agronomists working for the Germans were sentenced to death by the partisans.

Simultaneously the partisans raid German food stores. Whenever the partisans are unable to take captured supplies along with them to distribute them among the population, they destroy them. Eight dairies and six warehouses of eggs were destroyed, while two tons of flour were requisitioned and distributed among the population.

As a result of numerous other operations a large number of telephone and telegraph wires have been cut. The report mentions that 4,000 gallons of gasoline and 3,000 radio bulbs were destroyed, as well as different machines and army equipment. Wherever possible the partisans hold meetings with the rural population and distribute illegal papers and leaflets.

The same report speaks of 40 Poles being liberated from German captivity.

Price Control Faces Crisis This Week

(Continued from Page 1)

present roll-backs on butter, meat and coffee.

There was some discussion of a possible "compromise" proposal by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming for subsidies to farmers to roll back the cost of living.

This was, however, considered extremely complicated and unlikely to win Congressional approval.

Labor representatives here are urging a big vote in both the House and Senate against the conference report on the subsidy issue in order to strengthen the President's hand in sending a possible veto message to Congress.

In the meantime, Rep. Hampton Fulmer of South Carolina, Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, launched a move to incorporate his bill turning over all price control and rationing powers to the War Food Administration in the conference report on the Credit Commodity Corporation bill.

"I fully realize that sooner or later the OPA is going to utterly fail," Fulmer said. "And what Congress has done so far by cutting the OPA appropriations, which according to those in charge of the OPA, has been interfering with the OPA, is hastening the failure, and unless we do something to definitely remedy the serious situation Congress will be left holding the bag."

President Roosevelt has repeatedly criticized the plan of the Farm Bloc for a food war—which is being actively pushed by Herbert Hoover.

VANDENBERG FOR 'CAZAR'

Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, who is close to Hoover, introduced Rep. Fulmer's food war bill in the Senate this afternoon.

To what extent the resignation of Chester Davis will effect the drive for a food war in Congress is not yet clear.

There is no doubt that the mo-

Urges Unity Be Symbolized with Anti-Nazi Activity

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BERNE, June 28.—The underground French Communist newspaper, L'Humanite, a copy of which just arrived here, calls for the formation of popular committees to celebrate Bastille Day, July 14, inside of France.

The heroic Communist paper, number 236, dated June 11th, calls the formation of the French Committee of National Liberation in Algeria, the unity body headed by Generals Charles de Gaulle and Henri Giraud.

The paper urges that the day which saw the fall of the hated Bastille in 1789 must become the occasion for vast national unity and patriotic actions against the occupation.

In reply to various German-inspired slanders on the dissolution of the Communist International, which were echoed by the Vichy press in Paris, L'Humanite declares that "everywhere and always the Communists have been in the front ranks of the patriots, fighting for the liberation of their native land from barbarian fascism."

"Patriots in all countries cannot but hate the fascists," says L'Humanite, "whereas in the Communist they see their brave and exemplary comrades."

"The Germans and their lackeys spread their lies in vain—they will not succeed in deceiving anybody," L'Humanite calls upon the patriots to join the ranks of the French Resistance and cites a number of examples showing their fighting activity.

The French Resistance, reports the paper, hurled grenades at trucks with German soldiers on the Rue du Neopoli in Paris, in Aubervilliers and near an aerodrome in Orly, killing 30 and wounding 14 soldiers. A detachment of the "Jean Balle" Franc-tireurs set fire to a cellulose factory in Nantes, and to the "Raphra" plant in Issy, and also burned 65,000 lbs. of grain requisitioned by the Germans.

Front May Flare Up Any Hour—Red Star

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Millions have been killed or crippled. Behind is the specter of Stalingrad, Voronezh, Kastornaya; behind is the destruction of the armies of Rommel and Armin in Tunisia.

The wings of British and American bombers are casting their shadows over Germany and Italy. The last glimmer of hope for victory fades, but there has remained the desperate stubbornness and madness of the wounded beast. With its own hands the Hitler clique forever buried the Hitlerite theory, recognizing that the war has acquired a protracted, drawn out character. They are feverishly scraping together their last manpower reserves, forcing the Poles, French, Belgians, Danes, Slovaks and Czechs into the army.

The Red Army's position, on the other hand, is more favorable than ever. Inspired by their victories over the enemy, the morale of the troops, their fighting spirit has been strengthened. Industry is working at full capacity; the Soviet citizens to a man are determined to pursue the struggle against the enemy to final victory.

The fighting alliance of the USSR, Great Britain and the United States has been strengthened in the two years of war. Nevertheless the quiet at the front and the favorable conditions evolving for the anti-Hitler coalition at the beginning of the third year of the patriotic war of the Soviet must not lull us to sleep.

Today when the situation is more favorable for us we can and must be always on guard in order to paralyze with the greatest possible losses to him the adventures of the enemy, and to carry out with the utmost skill the plans of the Supreme High Command. Whatever forms the struggle assumes, it will be stubborn and severe.

"No essential changes have occurred at the front," report the communiques, day in and day out. But the changes may come at any hour! The struggle continues and the road to victory leads through many grim trials. The Red Army looks the morrow squarely in the face, ready to strain all its strength to win victory over the enemy.

Continued the Mayor: "It is difficult to understand why the farmer should oppose a plan devised to protect him as much as the consumer. There is no attempt to reduce the price to the farm producer or livestock grower. All that is being sought is to maintain, or rather to make possible, present ceiling prices to the consumer. There is no desire to break or destroy present channels of trade. All that is sought is to break existing

black markets and make the bootleg dealer in food impossible. The profits to profiteers in food under the present system will be far greater than the cost of paying the differential to legitimate growers or dealers.

"Now, remember another thing, I am telling you this on the 28th of June. By the 1st of August, the country will realize the effect of the withholding tax. Every mother, housewife and homemaker in the country will feel the deduction of 20 per cent of the taxable salary. That will reduce the purchasing power of the wage earner to such an extent that even at present ceiling prices it will require skillful management in marketing to maintain a weekly family menu. It cannot be done at increased retail prices."

The New York Mayor pointed out that due to confusion created by Congress, producers are actually withholding meat from the civilian market and today there is practically no beef in New York City.

The plan to provide the differential payment or subsidy, he argued, is not new. And to counter the argument of those who oppose price and wage control, he said:

"It is stated that the increased income of the wage earners can pay additional prices. That is not so. Prices have crept up and have been jumped along with increased wages. That is the danger. If present ceiling prices are lifted or increased, it will be necessary to increase wages, and then prices in

Soviet Coal Miners Write an Epic Chapter in War on Hitler

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 28.—One of the greatest Soviet achievements is the way they went about solving the problem of fuel, without which there would be no machines of war. Coal is to a large extent responsible for every gun, tank and airplane that is being used so effectively by the Red Army.

This problem was solved firstly by increasing the output of coal in the eastern districts and pushing the opening of new mines there.

According to a recent statement by Silihar Mindell, Assistant People's Commissar of the coal industry of the USSR, twice as many coal mines are being sunk this year in the eastern regions of the Soviet Union as throughout the entire country in any year prior to the war.

In peacetime the USSR went in for building huge mines capable of producing a million tons of coal and more annually. Although such giants are still being built, the bulk of the new construction consists of pits of average size. Mining is therefore launched in a shorter time, in accordance with wartime demands.

COMPLETE MINE IN 3 MONTHS

The pits usually start producing from seven to ten months after the beginning of construction. There have been cases in Kazakhstan and in the Kuznetsk Basin when extraction began even more quickly. One mine with an annual capacity of 250,000 tons, for instance, was actually completed in less than five months.

Such speed of construction is facilitated by extensive mechanization. Some of the machinery now in use was evacuated from the Donbas along with engineers and miners, who brought with them a high standard of skill which they are passing on to the miners in their new work places.

One particularly interesting machine is a special drill which is being employed on an ever-growing scale. It is an adaptation of a drill used in the oil industry.

This machine drills a wide passage in the ground, sometimes to a depth of 500 feet, until the seam is reached. The time taken to sink the shaft—that part of mine construction requiring the most labor—has been cut with the aid of this

black market and make the bootleg dealer in food impossible. The profits to profiteers in food under the present system will be far greater than the cost of paying the differential to legitimate growers or dealers.

"Now, remember another thing, I am telling you this on the 28th of June. By the 1st of August, the country will realize the effect of the withholding tax. Every mother, housewife and homemaker in the country will feel the deduction of 20 per cent of the taxable salary. That will reduce the purchasing power of the wage earner to such an extent that even at present ceiling prices it will require skillful management in marketing to maintain a weekly family menu. It cannot be done at increased retail prices."

The New York Mayor pointed out that due to confusion created by Congress, producers are actually withholding meat from the civilian market and today there is practically no beef in New York City.

The plan to provide the differential payment or subsidy, he argued, is not new. And to counter the argument of those who oppose price and wage control, he said:

"It is stated that the increased income of the wage earners can pay additional prices. That is not so. Prices have crept up and have been jumped along with increased wages. That is the danger. If present ceiling prices are lifted or increased, it will be necessary to increase wages, and then prices in

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An Example for U. S. Miners



Here are some of the Soviet miners who have, through their determination and self sacrifice, produced the coal to provide arms for the Red Army. The miners pictured here used to work in the Don Basin in the Ukraine. When the Nazis advanced many of them joined the Red Army. The remainder went to the eastern districts where new mines were sunk, and old mines enlarged to ensure victory over fascism.

drill by as much as 50 and even 60 per cent.

As a matter of fact the ones now being sunk are twice as many as before the war, and construction work is in progress day and night.

Naturally the war has changed the distribution of the coal industry. When new mine sites are being selected the two basic factors taken into account are the quality and type of coal and its proximity to industrial centers.

Geologists are working intensively to bring to light those varieties of coal which are most needed at the present time. As soon as they make a discovery the building workers move in.

Since the very beginning of the war the government has given priority to fuel shipments. The industries supplying mining equipment were reinforced and expanded. The coal industry has also been granted priority rights in the hiring of labor and the routing of coal first of all to the basic industry and transport.

On the basis of the work carried out during the first five and a half months of 1943 it is possible to estimate that the increased output and capacity will attain the level demanded by the needs of war industry and transport.

then prices and then wages and then inflation. Some say that it is inevitable. Sounder minds believe that inflation can be prevented if we hold ceiling prices at present levels. Suppose inflation does come. Who will suffer? Surely not those who are now talking big, seeking to advise the farmer to insist upon higher retail prices and seeking to prevail on Congress to ban subsidies for food. They know it is coming. They are prepared and perhaps will make money out of it. It is the same wage earner and farmer who will suffer."

Women Help To Rebuild Stalingrad

MOSCOW, June 27 (ICN).—A Stalingrad housewife, Alexandra Cherkasova, who was awarded a medal for the defense of Stalingrad, has now organized a brigade of volunteers to help the builders in the restoration of the municipal economy. Twenty wives of men at the front volunteered. The members of the brigade spend their leisure days and Sundays working on construction, averaging two to three hours a day.

Cherkasova's brigade has pledged to help restore ahead of schedule the famous Pavlov House, where a group of defenders of Stalingrad fought heroically under the command of Guards Sergeant Pavlov.

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MAIL ORDERS: Send \$1.50 plus cost of shipping and this 16-Pc. Set will be mailed to you. Mail to: The Daily Worker, 35 East 15th St., New York, N.Y. Enclose Insurance.

16 P.C. OVENGLASS SET COUPON No. 9

List 16 Charges of KKK Activity in Detroit

Communist Leader Says Gov't Must Disband KKK

By James W. Ford

Mass anti-Negro riots in Detroit have been suppressed by the firm action of the Federal Government. After a three-day interruption of work because of absenteeism in plants, ranging from 15 per cent to 50 per cent, production has about returned to normal.

There are still, however, some isolated disturbances here and there. But these are provocations and beatings and shootings of defenseless Negroes by disarmed Detroit police who have been subordinated to federal troops in the maintenance of law and order.

This insurrection in Detroit was instigated over a long period and organized by a Hitler fifth column. Let there be no doubt about this. Enemy agents working within a country is a military tactic, long used in war. The offensive, and, if necessary, military offensive must be energetically used against this deadly enemy tactic. The time has come when the nation is compelled to take most firm action to separate enemies from friends.

That the anti-Negro riot in Detroit was the work of a Hitler fifth column is the unanimous declaration of the overwhelming majority of serious and responsible opinion in the City of Detroit.

FIFTH COLUMN ATTACK

The Citizens' Committee, headed by Reverend Charles A. Hill, declared: "We must face the fact that the American people were caught off guard by an organized fifth-column attack on one of our vulnerable points—that of racial discrimination."

Dr. James J. McMillen, president of the Detroit branch of the NAACP, stated: "Remember the Axis method of dividing and conquering."

Following a meeting with Mayor Jeffries, a group of civic leaders of Detroit consisting of R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO; Reverend Benjamin Bush, President of the Detroit Council of Churches; Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, and others issued a statement declaring "that these outrages are the result of organized fifth-column activity, and do not represent the overwhelming majority of white citizens."

Another group of white civic leaders declared: "This is not an isolated incident arising from a chance fist-fight—but is part of an organized national fifth-column." (Emphasis mine, J. W. F.)

The State Committee of the Communist Party of Michigan issued a statement declaring:

"Hitler's fifth-column has struck at the war effort of our democracy. It struck against our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt. These anti-Negro riots must be publicly branded for what they are—an Axis-inspired effort, organized for the purpose of wrecking the unity of the American people and helping fascism. It is timed by the fifth-column as our boys are set to invade Europe."

Most Detroit papers made similar characterizations of the organized disorders. The Detroit News, in its June 21 issue, declared: "Detritors who participate in rioting or encourage it actually are working for the Axis although they may not realize that." (Emphasis, theirs.) These estimations are essentially correct and completely refute and sharply point out the dangers inherent in a minority opinion which declares that "this is a normal happening under the conditions of the stress of war," "that the whole trouble apparently had its inception in an isolated fist-fight," or that "it was a hoodlum element of colored people who were carrying it out."

The Detroit News, in its issue of June 23 reformulates its opinion of June 21, and declares that we should rid ourselves on the idea that the rioting was organized or instigated by "enemy agents or by the Ku Klux Klan." Police Supt. Louis Berg, discounted fifth-column activity when he announced on June 23 that "there is no evidence that this riot was organized in any way by fifth-columnists." Unfortunately, John S. Bugas, in charge of the Detroit FBI, holds the same point of view. W. K. Kellogg, prominent columnist of the Detroit News, declares that it is nonsense "about the racial trouble being fifth-column activity."

This is a fatal mistake. We hope it is not a move to cover up the real culprits whose identity is becoming more clear. We hope that none of these sources is becoming a spearhead to ward off an absolutely necessary thorough Grand Jury and Federal investigation to unmask and for all identify the Nazi center and disband it. We reaffirm that the Detroit disturbance was the work of a fifth-column, inspired by political opposition to President Roosevelt and the home front war effort.

The failure and criminally ineffectual work of civil authorities—city, county and state—to put down

the insurrection and establish law and order, as well as the connivance of some members of the police department, made it mandatory for President Roosevelt, as Commander-in-Chief of our nation at war, to step in and firmly re-establish law and order.

ACTION VITAL

It is now necessary, in view of the national character of a whole series of fifth-column provocations—Mobile, Alabama; Los Angeles, California; Newark, New Jersey; Chester, Pa.; Beaumont, Texas—to seriously undertake actions to stamp out the conspiracy altogether.

The fountain head of the fifth-column in Detroit must be identified, punished and suppressed. The purpose of the remainder of this article is to begin to call names and give addresses.

I was in Detroit for six weeks from the beginning of February. At that time, commenting upon an interview with me, the Michigan Chronicle, leading Negro weekly, in its issue of Feb. 6, 1943, stated: "Mr. Ford declared that the Ku Klux Klan and other fifth-column organizations which seek to disrupt national unity and impede the war effort are operating on a grand scale." That was true.

At that time I secured a few facts about the activities of the Klan in the Sojourner Truth House.

13—At the Buffalo Convention of the International Union, UAW-CIO, the Klan became more bold. It was disclosed that there were about 600 Klan union delegates at the convention.

14—Buehrle was the organizer of all anti-Negro sentiment at the Packard plant and among union members.

15—Klanmen under the leadership of Buehrle fought against the rights of Negro workers to better jobs, promotions and transfers from one department to another in the plant.

16—Frank Buehrle, a known Klan leader, was the ring leader of this conspiracy to disrupt the union and obstruct its war program. There are available the names of many more individuals who have some knowledge of Klan activity in the Packard plant and in Local 190 over a two-year period from around 1939 to 1942. These records are available for investigation. In a serious desire to prevent further occurrence of riots and disorders and to prosecute those guilty of these obvious home front disorganizing activities, I call upon the Federal Government and the Grand Jury to thoroughly investigate these charges and make use of the records which would be available at their request.

On Feb. 17, 1942, the Detroit News carried an interview with Buehrle which brought to public light this conspiracy of Klan activity in Packard Local 190.

R. C. Robinson was the reporter for the Detroit News. All organizations of the people—Negro and white—should undertake independent investigations of the Klan conspiracy. It is especially incumbent upon the organized trade union movement—CIO-AFL—to undertake investigations and charges against the Klan.

I charge that Klan agents attempted to destroy Packard Local 190 of the UAW with anti-war and anti-Negro activity.

1—Two years ago George F. Addes, International Secretary-Treasurer of the UAW, warned Packard Local 190 that the Ku Klux Klan was preparing disruptive campaign in that union.

2—The leader of the KKK in Packard and in Local 190 was Frank Buehrle.

3—One of Homer Martin's stooges, and union member, Harvey Hanse was (probably still is) active in Packard.

4—Upon close investigation it was disclosed that the KKK leader, Frank Buehrle, organized a move to capture leadership of the union to capture leadership of the union to two elections ago.

5—Buehrle worked out a list of KKK supported candidates and sought a merger with the ACTU—Associated of Catholic Trade Unionists.

6—Paul Butler, associated with the ACTU, Frank Buehrle, and others were sought to conspire to capture leadership of Local 190 in that election.

7—Frank Buehrle fought the union's program of War Bond sales, Civilian Defense and production.

8—Three years ago Frank Buehrle was proselyting the union members who were "protestants, whites, native born" for Klan membership.

9—Meetings of the Klan for this purpose were held at 89 West Warren Street.

10—In 1941 there was organized in Local 190 by Klan agents a club known as "Club 66." This club functioned secretly with its own rules and regulations.

11—There was also one, Oulack, a follower of the Christian Front, who formed a united front with Buehrle and the ACTU. All opposed the union's war program.

12—Local 190 worked out a 15-point war program consisting of

Churchmen Urge Punishment of Race Inciters

"A sense of shame is not enough," said the Rev. William B. Spofford, Editor of The Witness, weekly of the Episcopal Church, in a statement released today on the disgraceful events which happened in Detroit.

"Behind the riots there may very well be a conspiracy to weaken the war effort, and it is the clear duty of Church leaders to urge the authorities to take quick and vigorous action against the seditious instigators of the insurrection," he stated.

Saying that "there is evidence that the violence was the result of collusion between Detroit police and anti-Negro mobsters," he urged churchmen and citizens of Detroit "to demand of their Mayor a complete investigation with dismissal and punishment of guilty officers."

Kenneth Leslie, editor of The Protestant, warned that "definite steps must be taken in all the city nerve-centers of the country to frustrate these fascist agents who are capitalizing on this bad old American tradition to precipitate riots and thus paralyze the war effort and detract our attention a few moments (precious moments for the Axis) from the immediate job in hand, namely the attack on the Fortress Europe."

War Bond and Stamp sales, conversion of plants to war production, seniority rights for workers, Buehrle fought this program. He threatened Klan opposition to it and also sabotage to the Murray Plan of Labor-Management Committees.

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Roll Out the Water Barrel



East Side kids yesterday had a good, hot time when they got their pictures snapped by the Daily Worker. After school they got the water hydrant started and made their own Niagara Falls on 13th St. and Avenue A. There's a story behind this picture. And the moral is: slum kids take their fun where they can.

East Side Kids Cool Off Our Photographer on a Hot Day

By Louise Mitchell

Slum kids are ingenious in making fun where they can find it, especially on hot days.

And Peter Apievsky, Daily Worker photographer, will remember yesterday's assignment when the kids hang from the chimney.

Sent out to get a picture of East Side children on a hot day, Peter, known throughout the neighborhood by kids and adults alike—he's been there so many times—got a honey of a picture, shown above, quite a story too.

At the sight of a newspaper photographer, the kids just fled. Peter as though he were giving ice cream away for nothing.

Dozens of bare-footed boys and girls, in shorts and sunsuits, were having a fine, wet time dancing up and down the hot tar gutters and pavements in a water hydrant spray at 13th St. and Ave. A.

DOUBLE FEATURE

With a photographer in sight they put on a double feature of shenanigans. It was the only fun they could have. There are very few pools and cooling off places in the neighborhood.

Then one of them got an idea. The camera aroused in him his histrionic talents.

"Say wait a minute, mister," he yelled. "I got a swell picture for you."

He ran off somewhere and soon returned with a barrel without a bottom. Everyone was watching. Mothers leaned out of windows to watch the going-on. The children watched in rapt but perspiring wonder.

The youngster put the barrel over the water hydrant and asked Peter if he would like to take a picture of the kids playing in the water.

COOPERATIVELY YOUNG

Peter, very cooperative when he knows he is going to get a good picture, stood out in middle of the street while the kid adjusted the

barrel to get just the right angle on the water for a miniature Niagara. All the kids piled on the hydrant with him.

"Get out a little further on the street," he directed Peter. Peter obeyed. "Now watch the birds," howled devil-maker and Peter focused his camera.

NOTHING PICTURED

In an instant the water surged high into the air and landed smack on the bull's-eye Peter and his camera.

A laughing howl engulfed the street. The kids and their mothers

roared. Peter, wet all over, joined the rest.

"Want to take another picture, came a voice from the rear.

"Sure," answered Peter. But this time, wise in experience, Peter got the kids under the spray and clicked his camera. The boys manipulating the spray didn't want to be left out either. So he took them too.

And that is the story of how Peter, the water-eater, got his assignment done yesterday.

In the office later while drying his clothes, his only comment was "I fell good, and so did the kids."

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Mrs. Luce Lines Up with Defeatists in Wis. Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)

APPLETON, Wis., June 28.—Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce came to Wisconsin yesterday and assailed both Roosevelt win-the-war forces and Willie win-the-war ideas in her speech here Sunday to the Republican State convention.

In what was the "keynote speech" to the convention, Time-Life's Connecticut Congresswoman added fuel to the flames of defeatist assault on the President's anti-inflation and home-front program.

In a further bid to the American Firsters, Mrs. Luce pooh-poohed the idea that there was any difference between "isolationist" and "interventionist," indicating playfully that she did not know the difference between these terms.

This part of her address was seen as a direct effort to smother such win-the-war sentiments as exist in the Republican Party, associated with the views and acts of Wendell Willkie.

Mrs. Luce devoted most of her attention to belittling President Roosevelt's stand against higher prices and for a stabilized war economy, saying that the "New Deal reputation is dead on the home front." She tried to whip up the

Republican state convention to an all-out attack on the Commander-in-Chief in this field (where more confusion, of course, can be created). The President's foreign policy, she admitted in effect, cannot be readily assailed. But she endeavored to undermine it, nevertheless, by intimating that it was "formed by our British cousins," was in other words a British-concocted creation. Political observers in Wisconsin agreed that Mrs. Luce's speech yesterday definitely allied her with the defeatist forces within the Republican Party and throughout the nation.

First A. D. East Club Honors the Memory of Comrade FRED BERLAND. Who was lost at sea while fulfilling his duty in the Anti-Fascist War of Liberation.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs. 236 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y. DL. 5-1775-4-5. DL. 5-2726. Day — FRONES — NIGHT

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 5-2244.

DR. BELKIN, 1122 Second Ave., bet. 58th and 59th, middle of block. Open daily 11 & 2 P.M.

Electrolysis. SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 112 West 10th, Room 1123. (Opposite Macy's) MEDALLION 3-4211.

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Scenes at Randall's Island Tribute to Russia



It was intolerably hot, but a great crowd braved the heat to pay their respects at Randall's Island Saturday to the Soviet Union, the Red Army, and the historic struggle which it has waged for two years against the Nazi hordes. Among the distinguished speakers were Joseph E. Davies, Mayor La Guardia, Governor J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island, who was chairman, Brig. Gen. Troup Miller of the

U. S. Army, Lieut. Richard Lockridge, of the U. S. Navy, who spoke on behalf of Rear Admiral Edward J. Marquart, Councilman Stanley Isaacs and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. William J. Gallimore, hard-hitting radio commentator, was the narrator during a colorful and exciting pageant which preceded the meeting.

Left: Sidney Hillman, who called for a fight against disrupters of the President's war program and hailed the Soviet Union as an ally in war, an ally in peace. Second from left: Soviet sailors sitting on the platform, applauding speaker's reference to U. S.-Soviet amity. These Red Navy men received a great ovation as they came into the

stadium. Second from right: Mayor La Guardia, smiling happily as Soviet Colonel Ilya Safayev (in white uniform) shakes hands with Brig. Gen. Troup Miller of the U. S. Army, while "Mission to Moscow" Davies, cheerfully looks on. Right: Lester Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League.

Hitler Wilted Sunday--and It Wasn't from the Heat

By Nat Low

You know what Sunday was like. Not fit for man or beast.

The fascists must have been gloating. "Who'll show up on a day like this to pay tribute to Russia?" ... That they were mistaken once more was evident early in the day.

The motorized moles which are subways roared, lurched, rocked, swayed, careened and speeded underneath the scorched sidewalks of the city.

All to 125th St. From Harlem. From Queens. From the East Side. From Flatbush. From Brownsville. From Bay Ridge. From Coney Island. All to 125th St.

Fifteen thousand people, speaking a dozen different tongues. On the hottest day of the year. Scorching. Blistering. Unbearable. But they came. That's what counts.

Buses shuttled back and forth across the Triborough Bridge, bringing sweaty, hot but enthusiastic anti-fascists to the beautiful little island nestled between two rivers. ... The harder one walked across. The line stretched as far as the eye could follow.

Someone started to sing "Meadowland." Two young girls behind him picked it up. Three more behind them did the same. It caught on the whole length of the line until some five or six hundred people were lustily singing this wonderful Soviet song. When they finished it they began another. "From Border unto Border." Then another after that. "The Partisan Song." And so on till they marched, like an army on parade, into the stadium.

The mammoth flags of the United States and the Soviet Union filled with the hot breezes and swayed from their lines near the platform. Side by side, these two flags, as they always should have been. As they are now. And as they will always be in the future. The Red Flag and the Stars and Stripes. A fighting, battling combination.

Meanwhile the people were slowly filing into the stadium. In twos, threes, dozens and hundreds. Yes, Negroes, Jews, Russians, Poles, Finns and just plain Americans whose folks lived here many, many years. They cautiously got into the seats of the stadium. Red hot they were. One kid, of about nine, got a bad burn when his arm touched the metal side of the seat. He bolted up like a shot and cried a little bit. But his tears turned to cheers when the pageant started and the Red Navy men strode upon the platform. The crowd stood as one and gave the men an ear-splitting ovation. The uniformed sailors smiled bashfully and sheepishly at this display of enthusiasm and waved back, first timidly then energetically.

Underneath the stands, in the speakers' dressing room, Joseph E. Davies was attempting to keep cool. Davies is a handsome man with keen, frank eyes and vigorous, animated personality. With him were the Governor of Rhode Island, a United States Army General and two Lieut. Commanders of the U. S. Navy.

He wore a panama hat and a blue gabardine suit and despite the heat was enthusiastic and lively. He

walked over to the Soviet Admiral and three other Red Navy officers, cordially greeted them and exchanged some words in Russian. His Russian sounded pretty good.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, had shed his coat and was rolling up his sleeves. He repeated the oft-repeated cliché of the day when he shook his hand: "Hot, isn't it?"

A few feet away from Hillman a young Red Navyman had passed out from the heat. A comrade of his explained: "He's from Murmansk. Can't stand the heat." ... They brought him around quickly and he apologized profusely for having inconvenienced everybody by fainting. They kept a close watch on him, but what really brought him around was a few bottles of good old Amerikanski Pepsi-Cola.

The Russians love our soft soda drinks and drink it by the quart.

The pageant was impressive, colorful and dramatic although simple. The mere sight of uniformed National Service Security Camp girls, carrying Red Flags across the length of the field was enough to send goose-pimples scurrying up and down your back.

But the high-spot of the pageant came with the natty and smart-stepping Negro youngsters from the St. Martin's Church in Harlem. Nautical Cadets, they put on a great marching show for the crowd who, in turn, tendered them a great, warm outburst of applause. Most of the kids were in their teens.

The great applause, however, was reserved for Davies. His appearance on the stage was greeted by a long, sustained standing ovation. It was a heartfelt tribute to this honest capitalist who has seen in the Soviet Union, its Army, people and leaders a mighty force for freedom, democracy and peace.

While Davies spoke the audience listened with great attention, although hundreds huddled around everything and anything which cast a shadow. Underneath the open stands, in the corridors, at least four or five thousand people escaped the fiery, relentless rays of the sun. ... They stood still listening to the voice of Davies, fresh from his second Mission to Moscow. They nodded seriously, grimly, as Davies drew analogies of the Soviet Union's struggles and applied them to the United States. People for the first time visualized what Nazi war would mean to America.

It was stunning in its impact. Shocking in its grim reality.

But not only the crowd in the stadium heard. Millions in the radio audience heard it, too. And heard the call for closer and more binding alliance with the great Soviet people.

Hitler heard it also. No doubt about it. And he didn't like it. Not one little bit. Of that you can be sure.

For America's tribute to Russia was a promise and a guarantee of a second front in Europe. And that will mean the death and end of Hitler and fascism. This year. This summer.

Nat'l Parley Acts to Block 'Riot' Inciters

(Reprinted from yesterday's last edition)
By Dorey A. Wilkerson
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Meeting here at Howard University at the call of the National Lawyers Guild, approximately 40 white and Negro leaders of national organizations today discussed the current wave of Axis-inspired race riots and formulated a program of action to combat them. The final drafting of the agreed-upon action program, together with its implication, was delegated to special committees of the conference.

The keynote of the conference, stressed in the opening statement of Martin Popper, president of the National Lawyers Guild, was the obvious tieup between the recent outbreaks of race riots—Mobile, Los Angeles, Beaumont, Chester, Newark and Detroit—and a whole series of fifth column activities.

As expressed by Abraham Isserman, representing the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, "the technique of Nazi propaganda is to discover tension points within our nation, and to use them to incite violence. This is a part of the enemy's military technique; these riots are Hitler's game."

Attorney General Biddle was charged by speaker after speaker with gross negligence in investigating and prosecuting the fascist

groups which are known to be operating as enemies of our war effort here at home. It was pointed out that the Attorney General has never even tried to indict Father Coughlin or Gerald L. K. Smith. He did obtain an indictment against the pro-fascist National Workers League eight months ago, but has never brought the case up for trial.

An outstanding fact brought out about the Detroit riots was the total absence of violence in the war production factories, despite bloody conflicts raging outside. There was not a single battle between white and Negro workers in the factories organized by the United Auto Workers, CIO. This fact was attributed to the solid fraternal relations built up by the union between white and Negro workers, and to the prompt action of UAW - CIO President, R. J. Thomas, in issuing a statement calling upon all members of the union to refrain from

any participation in the violence. Action proposals which seemed to gain the approval of the entire conference, call for:

A radio address by President Roosevelt, appealing to the American people to prevent further outbreaks of Hitler-helping race riots.

A federal grand jury investigation of the riots.

Stopping the proposed Dies committee "investigation" of the Detroit riots, on the ground that they would but make the situation worse.

A long-time program of government-sponsored education and social reform to remove the basic causes of the racial tensions which Axis agents now exploit as an aid to our enemies.

Final drafting of the action program was delegated to a committee. Officially represented at the conference were the following organizations: International Labor Defense, United Auto Workers—CIO, Durham Conference on Race Relations, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, National Lawyers Guild, National Conference of Christians and Jews, National Negro Congress, Conference of Negro Land Grant College Presidents, Council for Democracy, New York Negro Labor Victory Committee, Union for Democratic Action, March on Washington Movement, National Congress of Industrial Organizations, Mid-Manhattan Consumer Council, Council for Pan-American Democracy, and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Gallup Poll Registers Wilkie Trend in GOP

Sentiment in the Republican Party ranks for those Presidential candidates associated in the public mind with the win-the-war views of Wendell Wilkie was to be noted in the latest Gallup Poll, issued by the American Institute of Public Opinion last Sunday.

In marked contrast, the open and notorious defeatists got nowhere at all in the poll, so far as the general result was concerned. Since the Republican Party is a chief concentration point of the defeatists, the outcome of this latest poll is therefore encouraging on the whole to the nation.

The combined vote for Wilkie, Gov. Harold Stassen of Minnesota, Gov. Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and Gov. Earl Warren of California came to 38 per cent of those queried. No matter where Stassen may stand in actuality at the present time, in the minds of the majority of the Republican voters he is associated with the Wilkie viewpoint. So are the other candidates mentioned in this group.

This line-up is roughly in accord with the choice expressed to the Gallup Poll by the Republican Governors who attended the 35th Annual Governors Conference in Columbus, Ohio. With their ears close to the ground, the majority of these executives favored Wilkie. In addition, the 15 per cent recorded for Gen. Douglas Mac-

Arthur continues to show this win-the-war trend in the Republican ranks. Whatever may be the purposes of certain figures and forces engineering the MacArthur candidacy, those who stand for him are win-the-war people. They are beyond doubt for an all-out prosecution of the war.

The notorious appeasers such as Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, Sen. Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan and Gerald Nye of North Dakota did not have a look-in, not one of them having enough votes to be marked up even in the one per cent column. The record, which is a continuation of a previous balloting, registers therefore the further unpopularity of the downright defeatists among the patriotic rank-and-file of the Republican Party.

The leading individual candidate in the poll is still Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, although he slipped back a little during the past month. His position in the lead with 37 per cent of the vote is, of course, due to his looking-

two-way position which has confused the voters and does not permit them to ally Dewey in their minds with the defeatists. This continues to demonstrate the job at deception which Dewey is enacting in the present scene.

The only man who has been associated publicly in any way with the defeatists and who made any kind of respectable showing in the poll was Gov. Bricker of Ohio. There can be no doubt that his recent hedging statements in regard to the war endeavoring to wipe out some of his past deeds, has tended to cause some confusion as to where he now stands. This has some effect in the turn of the votes, although even at that his total was only 10 per cent of the poll.

WLB Panel Gets Amalgamated Raise Appeal

A general 10-cent-an-hour increase for 100,000 cotton garment workers was demanded yesterday by officers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers before a tri-partite panel of the National War Labor Board, representing labor, management and the public.

A minimum wage of 50 cents an hour and improvement in working conditions are included in the demands. More than 700 firms in 200 cities and towns in 25 states are affected.

The Soviet delegation consists of Professor Solomon Michaels, founder, director and star of the Moscow Jewish Art Theatre, and Itzik Feffer, outstanding Jewish poet of the Soviet Union. They arrived in Washington by plane from Kubahev a few days ago at the joint invitation of the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists and the Jewish Council of Russian War Relief, who are sponsoring the Polo Grounds meeting.

The two sponsoring organizations have announced the formation of a national reception committee, headed by Professor Albert Einstein, to welcome the Soviet delegation. The reception committee will be formally introduced to the distinguished visitors at a reception to be held by the Soviet Consul General in New York at the Consulate on Tuesday afternoon, June 29, at five.

Professor Michaels, People's Artist of the U. S. S. R. and recipient of the Order of Lenin, highest Soviet award, is chairman of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee. Mr. Feffer is a Major in the Red Army.

"Today begins the third year of the Nazi war against the Soviet Union," Professor Michaels said yesterday, "and we can say with the utmost certitude that the day of great victory is approaching. On that day of reckoning, our nation, the Jewish people, together with all freedom loving people, will come to court as a nation—an accusing and judging nation."

"The Jewish people in the Soviet Union are not fighting alone. Fighting with them are Russians, Ukrainians, Cossacks, Gruzians, Kalmyks and other nations. They understand each other because all their languages are merged into one—a 'gun language' aimed at the heart of our enemy."

Commenting on the role of the Jewish people in the fight against fascism, in all armies, Mr. Feffer said, "The Polish Jews in the ghetto find courage not to be killed as sheep but as heroes. In the American and English armies the Jews are fighting against the fascists and they are winning. The heroic acts of our nation are in the ranks of the Partisans in Yugoslavia, Greece and France. We are proud of them."

"We come to the United States when the bonds of friendship between the people of the Soviet Union and the people of the United States and all the United Nations

are growing stronger. We come at a time when the enemy is getting decisive blows."

Among the outstanding leaders in American cultural, religious, civic, and trade union fields who are members of the reception committee are Sholem Asch, Lewis Browne, Lion Feuchtwanger, Congressman Emanuel Celler, Eddie Cantor, Corliss Lamont, Yehuda Menuhin, George S. Kaufman, Henry Menckly, Rabbi Abba Silver, Baron Edward de Rothschild, M. Lincoln Schuster, Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, Congressman Arthur Klein, Mrs. David de Sola Pool, Max Reinhardt, Paul Robeson, Stanley Isaacs, Lillian Hellman, Herman Shumlin, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, Pierre Van Passen, Kenneth Leslie, Walter Huston, Edward C. Carter, Judge Anna M. Kross, Anna Center Schneidman, James N. Rosenberg, Louis Levine, Herman Hoffman, Morris Master, Max Perlow, Ben Gold, Saul Miller, Arthur S. Osman, Maurice Schwartz, Sol Hurok, Rabbi Irving Miller, Dr. A. A. Brill, Congressman Daniel Ellsberg, Dr. Morris Fishbein, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Mollie Picon, Judge Nathan Perlman and many others.

The Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists was organized to consolidate cultural relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. Sholem Asch is president of the Committee and B. Z. Goldberg is chairman.

How'd I Get Up Here, Anyway?

A Brooklyn Bridge patrolman looked up early yesterday morning and there, on a girder no more than 18 inches wide, about 23 feet above the bridge roadway and high over the East River, he spotted a sailor, sound asleep.

Police emergency squads lassoed the sailor's feet, tied his arms and then slipped a rope around his waist. They lowered him gently to where they could get a grip upon him.

Then sailor George Hayes, 17, woke up. All he remembered was that he had started for Greenwich Village and a grown tired on the way. Police returned him to the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn.



Union Lookout

The progressive "Victory" ticket of Local 455, International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers Shopmen, AFL, swept almost every post after a very hot union election contest. One of the upsets was defeat of Leon I. Smetana who has long been secretary-treasurer. Murray Powell who won the post headed the "Victory" ticket. Among the winners were William Colovito, President; Louis Secundy, Max Karosik as business agents.

Greek-American fur workers are now united in one CIO organization. The American Federation of Fur Workers, AFL, whose members are Greeks, has officially dissolved and turned in its charter and seal to AFL headquarters in Washington. All members are advised to join Local 70, the Greek-American local of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union. "Unity of the New York Greek-American fur workers is a blow against Hitlerism," says a joint statement by John Vellades, manager of the CIO local, and George Volanis, former president of the dissolved AFL union.

Alfred Popwell, Negro radio operator, is one of the youngest "Sparks" who is "keeping 'em sailin'" through sub-infested seas. Mr. Popwell just shipped out through the American Communications Association, CIO, after getting his ticket. Five other Negro radio operators with ACA cards are sparking out signals at sea. The ACA says racial barriers must go in this war and after.

These wartime offenses caused the expulsion of 14 members of Industrial Insurance Agents Union, Local 36, CIO. They tried to form a dual union; they opposed the no-strike policy and opposed full support for the war. The membership voted unanimously against them. Local 36 is affiliated with the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

Their names follow: Daniel Culhane, Herbert Dahm, David Fay, Daniel Goldblatt, Vincent Gussman, Charles Hoenig, Alexander Ginsburg, Ben Liggle, Charles Nerenberg, Meyer Reich, Herman Rieker, John Stox, Michael Weissman, Frank Visconti.

Master, chief mate and a deck cadet on an Esso tanker imperiled the lives of the crew once too often by smoking on deck. "The Pilot," National Maritime Union organ, reports the culprit was hauled before the Coast Guard Merchant Marine's Hearing unit at the demand of the crew. The Coast Guard let them off with a warning this time, but NMU Agent Sam Goldstick of Bayonne says their tickets will be lifted if they violate safety-at-sea rules again.

New York Jewelry workers' wages grow a little more brightly as the result of a Regional War Labor Board decision awarding an average rise of four cents an hour to 1,600 workers, represented by the International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1, AFL.

That CIO Furniture Workers Union has won five elections, involving 1,850 workers in four weeks since the biennial election. The union won among the 500 workers of General Aircraft Co., Long Island City; the Jamestown Lounge Co., Jamestown, N. Y.; the Thompson Mahogany Co., Mooresville, West Va.; Downcraft, Inc., Memphis, Tenn. and Menasha Wooden Ware, Rockford, Ill.

AFL Government Workers Hit Lewis Entry Move

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 28.—Lodge 192, American Federation of Government Employees, sharply protested efforts to bring John L. Lewis into AFL ranks.

In approving the protest resolution which was sent President William Green, the lodge declared that it saw in the Lewis application "an attempt to secure the support of over six million AFL members in his rebellious attitude towards the government's anti-inflation machinery."

In announcing the action of the lodge, Robert K. Miller, its president, stated: "We see in the Lewis petition just another smart maneuver to bolster Lewis' weakening position. Like in many other of Lewis' moves, he stands to gain either way the matter is decided."

"If the proposal for affiliation is accepted, Lewis' political and labor position will be greatly enhanced which is, of course, the Lewis aim. 'If on the other hand, the application is rejected, he can return to the miners and say 'Behold, the A. F. of L. has denied you and I am your only hope of salvation' which is what Lewis has been all along 'trying to tell the boys down at the office' and which would strengthen his position with the miners."

OPA Cancels Cut In Hosiery Ceiling

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today canceled its order for a 25 per cent cut in the ceiling price of Grade B rayon hosiery, which was to have become effective July 16.

OPA acted at the request of the hosiery industry. It said that "larger quantities of Grade B hosiery than were anticipated will be on the shelves of retailers and in wholesaler warehouses on that date (July 16) and that larger losses would result if the industry were forced to sell at the much lower price."

OPA said "the expected opportunity to clear out inventories of Grade B hosiery by July 16 has not materialized" and that therefore it cancelled the reduction order.

Italian Members Of C. P. to Meet

A meeting of all Italian-American members of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League will be held tomorrow at 8 P. M., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., it was announced yesterday.

The New York State Committee has urged every Party and YCL member positively to be present.

The meeting will be addressed by Peter V. Cacchione and Israel Amter.

Rail Unions See Pay Issue Vital To War Transport

Railroad's key role in the war may suffer seriously unless the government views the wage dispute affecting 1,500,000 of the industry's workers, realistically and from the point of view of strengthening the war effort.

"Labor," organ of the Standard Labor Organizations, views with alarm the "bombshell" Economic Stabilizer Fred M. Vinson threw in when he held up the eight-cent an hour wage increase order that had already been approved for 1,100,000 workers in non-operating fields.

Approximately a third of a million workers in the five Brotherhoods of operating organizations, are now arguing their wage case before the emergency panel set up under the Railway Labor Act. They are asking for a 30 per cent wage raise.

The eight-cent granted against the 20 cent raise asked by the non-operating workers, was regarded as far from adequate but was accepted by the railroad union chiefs.

Vinson has given no indication yet on what grounds he is holding up the wage order. But the alarm of the railroad unions may indicate that their information on his attitude is not favorable.

Alvaner Johnston, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who testified before the panel on the Brotherhood wage demands, even warned that the entire Railway Labor Act disputes procedure may be scrapped if decisions arrived at are blocked in the Vinson fashion.

Railroad workers are far behind other major industries in wage scales, the panel wage hearings disclosed. In contrast, their productivity rose amazingly. Increased war activity has greatly increased the hazards to the worker. Revenues of the carriers have gone up exceptionally.

The earnings of the railroad workers are also down because overtime pay, an important factor these days, begins at time and one half only after 48 hours a week. President Roosevelt recently noted that it is high time this discrimination on overtime against railroad workers be wiped out.

After 2 Years Of Front Line Battles

(Continued from Page 1)

workers' division went into the southern sector, the most critical one. Within a few hours, almost every man, woman and child in the city who was not filling an essential job was fighting or ready to fight. I have pieced together the story from many accounts.

Writers, artists, museum curators, bearded academicians and even priests learned to operate machine guns and throw hand grenades. When some of them were trapped in the outer ring of defenses they broke through and became guerrillas. Prof. Ogorodnik, an astronomer, continued his studies at the Pulkovo observatory until a shell broke his telescope. Then he took a rifle and volunteered.

The Germans were stopped early in September, 1941, but they closed a steel ring around the city and by mid-November Leningrad was cut off except for a precarious path across the ice of Lake Ladoga. People who went through the winter told me how thousands perished from fire, bombs, shells, hunger and cold.

It was the coldest winter on record. There was no electricity, water, fuel or transport. Vladimir Petrov, a student of architecture, almost toothless from scurvy, kept working on a thesis—"construction of summer resorts"—until he learned of the death in action of his closest friend. Then he changed his almost completed thesis and started another, "how to improve Leningrad's defenses." When he completed this work he was so weak he could not walk. He was carried to the university where he defended his views, obtained his degree and then collapsed and died.

Special effort was made to save the children. Welfare squads organized by the Young Communists toured houses distributing all the food and medicine they could get. When spring came, the people emerged to clean the city's debris, bury the dead, cheer the first street car, and start the cultivation of vegetable gardens which now cover every possible bit of soil. American lease-lend food started arriving, and is still arriving.

University of London, now professor of University of California; George Spivack, vice president, Plier-Stovell Local 1563, USA-CIO; S. Z. Stachowicz, Cleveland, Ohio, former officer of Gen. Haller's Army; Frank Stawski, vice president, Local 297, SCWMA; Arthur Szyk, noted artist, caricaturist for the N. Y. Post; Julian Tuwin, Detroit Comm. Post 7, Polish Army Veterans Association; Aniela Zawadzki, Bohdan Zawadzki, former professor, University of Vilno and Lecturer at Smith, Wellesley and Sarah Lawrence Colleges; Ignacy Zlotowski, professor of Vassar College.

No Job for an Amateur



Steady nerves and good training are vital in the risky chore of handling unexploded bombs, simulated here at the Aberdeen, Md., Bomb Disposal School. Soldiers get an idea how it's done by hauling an 800-lb. aerial mine from its crater.

WLB to Review Shipyard Wages

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The NWLB announced that it had accepted jurisdiction over the review of wages in shipyards as provided in the zone standards agreement established under the procedures of the shipbuilding stabilization committee of the WPB.

The NWLB made public a letter from Paul R. Porter, chairman of the shipbuilding stabilization committee to all labor organizations and shipyards who are party to the stabilization agreement in the Atlantic coast, great lakes, gulf coast and Pacific coast zones, notifying them of a hearing before the NWLB in Washington, at 10 A. M., July 7, 1943.

Approximately one million workers in 188 shipyards are covered by the stabilization agreements in the four zones. The metal trades department of the AFL and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, are also parties to the agreements.

In accepting responsibility for review of shipbuilding wages, the board acceded to a request by the shipbuilding stabilization committee that the NWLB conduct the study which is called for in the stabilization agreements.

Weinstock to Be Installed Thursday

Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9 will be installed in the post Thursday for the sixth term since the turbulent days when a rank and file movement he led freed the organization of reactionary control.

As in every previous annual election the forces behind Weinstock had to battle hard against a combination of disrupters chiefly centered around those who still dream of a comeback.

Weinstock's 1,885 votes to 1,224 for his opponent Dennis J. Cronin, was as good a showing as the Rank and File had ever shown, the drop in the total number of ballots due mainly to the absence of members on out-of-town war projects.

RANK AND FILE SLATE WINS Weinstock swept in all nine "Rank and File" candidates for business agent, one from each of the affiliated locals.

The elected business agents are: Fred Hansen, Local 51; E. Jaffe, Local 281; Jack Cohen, Local 442; R. Franch, Local 454; Leon Tshack, Local 948; G. Balducci, Local 974; Harry Wilton, Local 982; Morris Gainer, Local 993; B. Moskowitz, Local 1011.

Thursday's inaugural, when officers of the Council will also be named, is expected to mark the start of a process of unification and elimination of a long-standing factional condition in the Painters Council. Evidence of this process was noted in the sizable support to Weinstock from former opponents, followers of Social Democrats. This came despite an especially vicious campaign of slander that the Jewish Daily Forward conducted against Weinstock and in support of Cronin.

A rebuttal to the Forward was also noted in the swing of Local 1011 and 454 to the rank and file column.

The Weinstock victory was also a victory for labor's no-strike policy and adherence to an arbitration procedure to settle wartime disputes. The opposition sought to make an issue of this, seeking to draw support on the basis of professed "militancy."

Mr. Weinstock has indicated that in his coming term, still greater emphasis will be put on the union's win-the-war policy with unity of all constructive forces to be welcomed.

"HELLO WOMEN!" Want to know what we're doing in the war? Read the D.W. every day!

Labor Assails Congress Majority, Rallies to FDR

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 28.—"Congress is in open insurrection against the American people," said John Grogan, president of the Hudson County CIO Council and member of the international executive board of the CIO shipbuilding workers union, yesterday, as he pledged Labor's determination to continue to observe its pledge of no strikes.

"Hitler could have struck no fouler blow to our national unity and morale than the Smith-Connally Bill," Grogan continued.

Putting direct responsibility on John L. Lewis for the passage of the bill, Grogan said: "We will never forget that... all the king's horses and all the king's men would not have been able to put the Smith-Connally-Bill together again except for the action of one man."

SHOE WORKERS' FLEDGE WASHINGTON, June 28.—Pledging support to the Commander-in-Chief leaders of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, wired President Roosevelt as follows:

"Undaunted by the action of Congress in over-riding your veto of the Smith-Connally bill. The United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, on behalf of its 65,000 members, pledges continuous support to your great, courageous leadership on the military and the home front."

"We shall not be provoked and we will continue to fulfill our pledge to you and to our military forces to produce the material for the victory. Under your leadership the American people will win the battle on the military and home front."

(Signed) FRANK B. McGRATH, president; JACK S. ZUCHER, representative.

Overriding of the President's veto on the Smith-Connally bill "must have caused as much rejoicing in Berchtesgaden as did the race riots in Detroit," said Joseph D. Phillips, president, the Washington CIO Council yesterday.

"It is clear," added Phillips, "that defeatist groups in Congress are anxious to alienate labor from support of the war and our Commander-in-Chief."

"They are doomed to disappointment, because Labor knows this war must be won and intends to see that it is."

"ANTI-WAR," "ANTI-LABOR," MILWAUKEE, June 28.—"Anti-war" as well as "anti-labor."

That was the comment of Thomas White, Sr., president and Walter J. Burke, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin State CIO Council on the action of Congress in over-riding the President's veto of the Smith-Connally bill.

70,000 Miners Still Out (Continued from Page 1)

Some 70,000 or more were still out in Pennsylvania, center of the rebellion, and only about half of Alabama's 22,000, went to work.

All sides were watching anxiously to see whether the Justice Department would attempt to enforce the new anti-strike law to break the lingering stoppage. The Department's legal experts, still analyzing the measure, gave no hint of possible action.

Ikens, asked if the Executive Order under which he seized the mines on May 1 authorized him to continue operating them now that the general strike has been called off, told the committee:

"I wouldn't be sure there isn't a threat to strike. I couldn't make such a determination today."

Before the properties are turned back to private operation, he said, there must be reasonable assurance that the miners will work for the operators without interruption.

"I hope the government operation of the mines will be exceedingly brief," he added. "But I must tell you that at the moment there is nothing in the situation that makes me believe this will be the case."

Amplifying his statement that the dispute had produced turbulent conditions in the industry, he said production since April 1 was some 23,000,000 tons below expectations.

Ikens tonight appointed Carl Elbridge Newton, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, to direct all mine operations for the federal government.

Ikens said Newton will head the organization now being built by him to discharge further the functions imposed by the President's Executive Order requiring Ikens to arrange for the operation of the coal mines.

10 Million War Trainees Needed WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt estimated today that 10,000,000 men and women must be trained for essential industry and agriculture during the next 12 months if production requirements are to be met.

These will include inexperienced workers who are not now employed and men and women transferring to essential jobs from other industries. In some cases, the workers will be "on the job" while taking courses necessary to their work.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Foster Says: Connally Bill May Spur Labor Unity

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The reactionaries in Congress may get more than they bargained for when they overrode the President's veto of the Smith-Connally bill, William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, declared here.

Speaking at the California State Convention of the Communist Party, on Sunday, the working class leader said that the anti-labor act "may well mark a turning point in the political development of the American labor movement and result in great, new, united AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood political action in support of the Roosevelt war leadership."

Extracts from his speech follow: "Organized labor is now indignant at the anti-war, anti-labor Smith-Connally act, which has just been railroaded through Congress by the defeatist opposition over the veto by President Roosevelt. And it may turn out that the reactionaries have overplayed their hand with this vicious legislation."

"The trade unions, with their 12,000,000 members and many millions more of supporters, are over-ripe for united political action. Let it be remembered that it was the notorious Taft-Vale judicial decision in the first decade of this century that gave birth to the mass political movement of the British workers."

"The Smith-Connally act in this country may well mark a turning point in the political development of the American labor movement and result in great, new, united AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood political action in support of the Roosevelt war leadership and the war and which will irresistibly sweep aside the Copperhead forces in Congress and elsewhere."

Increases for workers will range from six cents to 15 cents an hour. They go into effect on July 1, the same time that the \$4,000,000 raise for city transit employees begins.

The pact now goes for approval of the War Labor Board.

President Douglas MacMahon, president of Local 100, TWU, said the new agreement was a "triumph for the pledge of the CIO" to win improvements for workers without resort to strikes.

Swedish-Lloyd Ship Torpedoed The 1,385 ton motorship Venesia, of the Swedish-Lloyd Line, has been torpedoed and sunk, according to advice from Rio De Janeiro, the American-Swedish News Exchange said today.

The Venesia's crew has arrived in Rio De Janeiro after two days in lifeboats. There was no official indication as to where the sinking occurred or the identity of the attacker.

Senate Group Okays McNally Appointment WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP).—The Senate Judiciary Committee today approved unanimously the nomination of James M. McNally, Tammanyite, as U. S. District Attorney for the southern district of New York. The entire Senate is expected to approve the nomination tomorrow.

ILYA EHRENBURG

THE Fall OF Paris

Starts Sun July 11 and continues daily in the Daily Worker

ILYA EHRENBURG'S "The Fall of Paris," has already been acclaimed as one of the greatest historical novels to come out of this People's War. Winner of the Stalin 100,000 ruble prize! contest, this masterpiece deals with the entire French scene, from the bloody riots in the Place de la Concorde in February, 1934 to the final betrayal of France to Hitler in 1940. Earl Browder says, "... Read Ilya Ehrenburg's remarkable book, 'The Fall of Paris', which in my opinion will live for a long time as a classical picture of that epoch (in France) up to the formation of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition."

START IT IN THE WORKER, SUNDAY, JULY 11/43

Bonds Buy Battleships HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

LOW DOWN-

The Fascists Are Trying to 'Louse Up' Gunder Hagg, Swedish Track Ace

NAT LOW

STOCKHOLM, June 28 (UP).—The Swedish press today gave considerable space to unconfirmed reports that Gunder Hagg, star Swedish distance runner currently touring the United States, had "lost his amateur standing by accepting money for the use of his name and picture in newspaper advertisements in this country."

Hagg's photograph was used in advertisements for rye bread, clothes, and a wrist watch.

The newspaper Aftonbladet reported that it had checked with the advertiser who stated that they had not paid the runner "one red cent."

(German broadcasts Monday quoted the Stockholm Tidningen as reporting that the "too frequent" appearance of Hagg's name in Swedish advertisements had caused athletic authorities to investigate his amateur standing.)

Dan Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the National AAU, sponsoring Gunder Hagg's American tour, said today there was "no question here" of the athlete's amateur status.

"He is an amateur as far as we are concerned. There have not been any complaints or protests here. If any action is taken it will have to come from the Swedish Amateur Athletic Federation."

The Daily Worker prints these U. S. items as straight news so our readers may understand what is behind all these things. For one, it is obvious that Hagg is anti-fascist and the fact that he is running for the benefit of the U. S. Army War Relief is enough to make the fascists angry as a bull.

Of course, it is obvious that the reactionary Swedish papers are attempting to discredit the great Swedish runner and so hurt his prestige in America. But this will fail certainly, for American track fans have already had an opportunity to greet him and the greeting was unforgettable in its warmth.

We do not know of course whether Hagg did receive money for those bread and wrist-watch ads. But it doesn't concern us a bit. What is important is that the man is a great runner—and a splendid anti-fascist. That is what the pro-Nazis do not like—not the fact that he may be getting a few bucks from ads in his native land.

Braves Boast Kansas Kloutier

Hitting 9th inning triples to break up the ball games is a surefire prescription for popularity in a new job, so Elmer (Butch) Nieman has a chance to write his fair name all over Boston Brave box scores in red letters.

Butch is a half-back from Kansas State College, a southpaw all the way, a left-fielder in the Boston batting order and because he was in it, the Braves broke a four straight losing streak in Cincinnati which was beginning to get everybody down. Butch connected with two on base and the Braves won, 7 to 5.

The Niemans lived in Herkimer, Kan., when Butch was born back in 1919. He was Butch before he hit any triples, because Nieman pere conducted a butcher shop. Elmer's pro baseball career commenced in 1940 at Canton, where he hit 21 homers, led the league in batting for the first half of the season with .382 and made the All-Star team.



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Herald Tribune Call for Negro-White All-Star Baseball Game Catches On

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1943

Baseball War Fund Drive Starts Tomorrow: Other Bleacher Bits

June 30 is the first of the two War Days in the 1943 Major League baseball calendar, on which all gate receipts of all major league games go direct into war funds. The National League is massed in the East, with games and special feature programs in Boston, Brooklyn, New York and Philadelphia, while the American League programs are set for its four western cities.

This broad picture of major league fandom unanimously making cash contribution to the War will be repeated July 28, with the National League events staged in Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh and St. Louis and the American League in the East.

"It's the half-million again," is the slogan of baseball going to war in its second series of War games in the War's second summer. Last year the War Game schedule was distributed on a local basis, each major league club having its own date on which every fan clicking a turnstile was putting his money into War funds instead of the ball club's treasury.

The 16 games in the two major leagues last year totaled \$506,830.30. This year's united-front system has that figure to shoot at. In addition to that contest, 1943 vs. 1942, there's an 8-club battle to be fought out by the fans of eight cities where games will be played June 30. Each club will present either a doubleheader or a night game. Each club is marshalling special features in addition to the regular championship games booked for the occasion. Each club aims to beat the other 7 in the high-dollar race.

It's club against club on June 30, and again on July 28. In addition, the July 28 octette will be shooting collectively to beat the dollar-mark level of the collective June 30 cash score in the War Finance League. Half a million is the mark set by 1942. That's the figure 1943 aims to surpass so that big league baseball's war fund drive shall have passed the million mark.

With the War Bond selling campaign of the Baseball Writers' Association registering \$123,650,000 in its first day's operations in New York June 8, the year 1943 has already far surpassed 1942 in point of baseball cooperation with the all-out national war program. Baseball's War-March of Dollars began the day after Pearl Harbor with the \$25,000 nest-egg of the Baseball Equipment Fund. Today it's well on its way and really going places!

LITHWHILER MISSES AFTER 325 STRAIGHT

His first game as a St. Louis Cardinal dethroned Danny Lithwhiler as the current National League every-day champion. Dangerous Dan smacked into the left-field wall at Sportsman's Park chasing a long drive June 2, bruised an arm, and thus ended his endurance run of 325 games without a miss, dating from May 3, 1941.

The new endurance leader taking the baton from Dan was Billy Herman, of the Brooklyn Dodgers, who stayed out of the second game of a doubleheader Sept. 21, 1941, but didn't miss any of the remaining 64 that year, all 155 of 1942, and every Dodger contest played this year to date.

Average ballplayer's thrill of a lifetime is hitting that winning

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homer, stealing home with the big run, 6 for 6 in the box score, things like that. But not Napoleon Reyes.

The new Cuban first baseman of the New York Giants says his tops was an argument with an umpire in Buffalo. Nap was new in the county, just landed, battling for dear old Jersey City late last summer. The umpire knew more words. Nap did the best he could. The ump said, "You're fined fifty dollars."

"No savvy," said Nap. "Don't know, never mind."

The thrill was that the umpire believed him. Nap still has the fifty.

Why Cubs Are Not Winning?

First Team With Angels In L. A., Says Lefty O'Doul

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—If you care to listen to Frank (Lefty) O'Doul, manager of the San Francisco Seals, who led the National League in hitting in 1929 and again in 1932, the Los Angeles Angels have a better club than their parent Chicago Cubs! O'Doul explained: "You can bet your last

time that the Angels wouldn't be in last place in the National. Los Angeles has as fine a club as there is in the minors and I frankly believe the Angels compare favorably with the old 'Seal teams of the '20s. Pitchers like Oscar Judd, Jess Flores, Wally Hebert and Jack Salveson are winning regularly in the majors, but what have they got that Angel hurlers Red Lynn, Paul Gehrmann, Pete Malloy and Ken Raffensberger haven't got? We've seen all of them out here and those Angel pitchers look just as good to me as the former Coast pitchers now making good in the Big Time."

O'Doul's praise didn't stop with the Angel pitching staff. He says Wimpy Quinn, rookie first baseman from Los Angeles, showed him more fancy fielding than he has ever seen in his long diamond career.

"That kid is a marvel tending that sack," Lefty said. "He is gifted with an unusually long reach and comes up with everything thrown in his direction. At bat, he has looked bad on low balls, but he has lots of power."

Riot Issue Stirs Michigan CIO Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

minority when she demanded that any union member found to have taken part in the anti-Negro riots be expelled. But she received thunderous applause from the majority.

The handling of the resolution on the anti-Negro riots gives some indication of the complexity, tenacious and importance of the 4-day convention which opened today.

Nearly 1,700 delegates, representing 700,000 CIO workers, are meeting in this first labor gathering since last week's insurrection, and the first also since Congress overrode President Roosevelt's veto of the Connally-Smith-Harness anti-labor bill.

Emil Masey, chairman of the committee, is a leading Trotskyite in Detroit. Kindred elements hold key positions on the major committees. The resolutions committee, for example, is headed by Victor Reuther, brother of UAW vice-president Walter Reuther and a "Socialist" with Norman Thomas connections in his own right.

There were no women delegates on the committees as originally named. It required a motion from the floor, by a woman delegate from United Auto Workers Local 208, to have a woman named to each committee.

"Women are playing a large part in the industry of this state," she said. "Now is the time to give them a chance for education and development in the unions."

The motion was passed, but again the disruptive clamor—aided by some honest but misguided elements—so confused things that a voice vote and two showings of hands were required to settle the issue.

Organized booting and shouting has been made a standard tactic to hear what the motion was about.

SHELTON TAPPEES

The floor revolt against the resolutions committee proposal on the anti-Negro riots was started by Shelton Tappees, secretary of the huge Ford Local 800.

"The riots last week were inspired by fifth column agents, and we should not be afraid to say so," he said. "Our resolution should call for an offensive by the CIO against the fifth column. It should call for the dissolution

of the Ku Klux Klan and the jailing of all its officers."

He was supported vigorously by a delegate from United Steelworkers Local 1511, and delegates from several other locals joined in promptly.

One section of the original resolution contained the startling statement that we should not criticize Hitler for his race theories while events like last week's anti-Negro riots occurred in America. Nat Ganley of UAW Local 155 declared:

"I will continue to criticize Hitler no matter what Hitler's agents do in America."

Chairman Masey of the resolutions committee had to make a speech stating that the committee would, reconsider the resolution, be willing to insert a condemnation of the fifth column and call for the dissolution of the Klan, but he took the position that they couldn't call for the jailing of Klan leaders until a grand jury had investigated them.

Masey further proposed, as did the original resolution, that the investigation of the causes of the riots be carried out by the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee of the Senate instead of the FBI.

Other delegates pointed out that the committee has not functioned for a year. It was also noted that La Follette's own attitude on the war is more than tinged with defeatism.

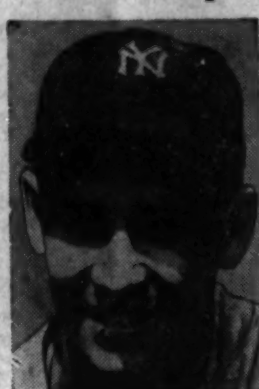
The resolutions committee promised to hear witnesses on the resolution and bring in another version promptly. It was at this point that the attack on the Communist Party came from the Trotskyite-Klan-Lewis and other elements of this kind.

COMMUNIST ROLE

The facts are that the Communist Party played a leading role in the defense of the Negro riot victims, in demanding that the fifth column be smashed.

The convention delegates know this, and also know of the tremendous contribution to the war effort made by the Communist

Out of Slump?



JOE GORDON—he may be out of his slump after getting two homers, two doubles and four singles over week-end.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	33	24	.579	...
Washington	34	25	.548	1 1/2
Easton	32	31	.506	4
Cleveland	30	31	.492	3
Detroit	27	30	.474	6
Chicago	27	30	.474	6
Philadelphia	30	34	.469	8 1/2
St. Louis	26	31	.456	7

Games Today: No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	37	22	.627	...
Brooklyn	40	26	.606	1/2
Pittsburgh	31	28	.525	6
Cincinnati	30	28	.517	6 1/2
Philadelphia	30	31	.492	8
Boston	28	30	.483	8 1/2
Chicago	23	38	.377	15
New York	23	39	.371	15 1/2

Games Today: No games scheduled.

Stars vs. Cubans Sunday in 2

Barney Brown, lefthanded pitcher of the Philadelphia Stars who went the route in defeating Satchel Paige's Kansas City Monarchs on June 21 at Philadelphia, will be the starting pitcher Sunday at Yankee Stadium as his club faces the New York Cubans in the feature of a holiday doubleheader. Brown held the Monarchs in check in every inning but the fifth, far outshone the great Satchel who was sounded for five hits and two runs in three innings.

Fans, Trade Unions Rush To Support USO Game; Urged to Write Landis

In the Sunday issue of the Herald-Tribune, sports editor Stanley Woodward ended his column with this paragraph:

"How would Judge Landis like to bring his 1943 All-Star team to New York to play Satchel Paige and Co., for the Tribune Fresh Air Fund and the U. S. O.?"

The Tribune sports columnist has hit upon an idea which cannot help but be applauded by millions of baseball fans in every part of the country. Reactions to his call for an all-star game between a white major league team and a Negro team have already been tremendous among sports writers, baseball men, fans and trade unionists.

Such a game as the one called for by Woodward would be a smashing reaffirmation of the democratic spirit and would be just the thing needed to crush the rise of fascist-inspired pogroms against the Negro people.

WOULD DRAW RECORD CROWD

Such a game, played most probably at the Yankee Stadium, would draw a crowd of record proportions. Negro and white fans would pack the place and the enthusiasm, goodwill and democratic feeling engendered by such an event would be incalculable.

The Daily Worker talked to Mr. Woodward on the phone yesterday and asked him if concrete plans were being laid to organize the game. Woodward said he was getting in touch with Judge K. M. Landis on the matter and would do all in his power to get the game under-way.

Woodward, however, made clear that there would be opposition to such an idea and agreed that pressure from fans and newspapers would be needed to make the game a reality.

The game envisioned by the Tribune sports editor would bring together the greatest stars of the white major leagues and the Negro major leagues for the first time anywhere in our country. It would be the first time in the long history of baseball that such a game would be played.

Negro teams have played with and against any number of white major league stars but never officially. Out on the west coast such games are commonplace in the autumn. Negro teams have played dozens of contests with teams headed by Roger Hornsby, Dizzy Dean and Jimmy Foxx. Paige himself, the greatest of all Negro hurlers, has played some 50 games against these major league nines and has won a great majority of them. It was through these games, incidentally, that many thousands of white baseball fans and baseball players came to realize for the first time the true greatness of Negro Stars. After playing against them, such major league aces as Mel Ott, Carl Hubbell, Arkie Vaughan, Jimmy Foxx, Johnny Vander Meer and many, many others were quick to speak out for the entrance of Negroes in to the major leagues.

Here's What You Can Do!

Do you want to see such a great game become a reality? Here's what you can do. Write, wire and visit Judge Landis now. Urge him to support the idea of Woodward and the New York Herald-Tribune. Get your union to go on record for such a game. Get your Congressman and Senator to do the same. Start the ball rolling for the game, which will do more than anything else to cement the friendship and understanding and unity between the people of our country.

Party in Michigan, but with the composition of the resolutions committee being what it is, anything can be expected when the resolution is brought out again.

The deepness of old factional lines, and the role of the conscious anti-war groups, showed the importance of the efforts by the most active pro-war elements to build units of all pro-war forces around the leadership of President Roosevelt and the CIO program of Philip Murray.

Frequently, delegates would interrupt proceedings of the opening session by calling from the floor "Let's vote," indicating the intensity of the behind-the-scenes struggle for offices.

SCHOLLE NOT A CANDIDATE

August Scholle, regional director and national representative of the CIO, has announced that he will not seek re-election to the presidency of the Michigan CIO Council. Scholle, in his report to the convention, gives support to the policies adopted at the May 14 meeting of the CIO Executive Board in Cleveland, but in practice he has been working closely with the Reuther-Masey forces.

These forces are talking about supporting John Gibson, a vice-president of the State Council and a member of the Dairy Workers Union, for the presidency.

Supporters of George Addes, vigorously pro-war international secretary-treasurer of the UAW, are talking around convention corridors about C. Part Quinn, president of the Wayne County CIO Council, for state presidency, but nothing definite has been said.

Progressive forces generally are seeking to obtain as much unity as possible of all pro-war forces on the basis of program and, from this viewpoint, on the question of a broad and representative leadership that will carry out total war policies.

A very crucial issue facing the convention is the demand for creation of an independent labor party. This move was initiated by a various Socialist, Trotskyite, Lewis and reactionary Republican elements at the June 11-12 convention of Wayne County Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The Militant, official Trotskyite

UNION NEWS

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17 times 2.65
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20 times 3.10
21 times 3.25
22 times 3.40
23 times 3.55
24 times 3.70
25 times 3.85
26 times 4.00
27 times 4.15
28 times 4.30
29 times 4.45
30 times 4.60
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32 times 4.90
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44 times 6.70
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A New History of Jews in America

THE AMERICAN JEW, a composite portrait edited by Oscar L. Janowitz, Harper & Bros., \$2.50.

By Abraham Chapman

THE American Jews are becoming conscious of themselves as a national group in America. This is a healthy and realistic consciousness which can only enhance the participation of the Jews of America in America's national unity for victory.

Hitlerism does not allow the Jew to take his Jewishness for granted. The Nazi attempt to exterminate the entire Jewish people has forced the Jew, as well as the non-Jew, to abandon any benevolent neutrality towards the Jewish people. The Jew today must identify himself with the life, struggle and aspirations of the Jewish people for survival (and this is possible only in terms of total participation in the war of the United Nations) or the Jew is deficient in his anti-fascist responsibilities.

Until the rise of Hitlerism, many American Jews were not conscious of the fact, or sought to escape the fact, that they were Jews. Consciousness of being a Jew in no way detracts from the fundamental Americanism of the American Jew. The lack of such consciousness is essentially an idealistic position, oblivious to the reality that the Jews have been subject to specific problems within the context of American life which necessitate a specific approach and specific attention.

The American Jew is a member of the American nation. But this recognition should not blur the fact that the American nation in itself is a unique unity of a multitude of nationalities from various parts of the world. In the development of the American nation and within the context of American national life, many national groups maintain distinctive characteristics, voluntarily or involuntarily. These distinctive characteristics are nothing mystical or racial; they result from the fact that the American Jew, for example, has had to meet distinct social, economic and political realities, such as anti-Semitism and discrimination, which have affected the life and the consciousness, as well as the characteristics, of the Jew in America. The heritage of the immigrant, plus the life of America, American life, plus the distinct problems of Jewish life in America molded the American Jew.

Awakening to Their Role as American Jews

Those who saw only what the Jews shared in common with all other Americans and failed to admit into their consciousness and into their living the particular problems confronting the Jew, suffered a severe dislocation in their understanding of their role within the American nation and within society. Today they are awakening to a consciousness of their role and aspirations as American Jews. And those who saw only what the Jew shared in common with other Jews outside of America, are awakening today to a deeper recognition of the fact that the American Jew is an AMERICAN, bound to the American nation in indissoluble bonds of common historical development and common participation in the struggles which have made America. America. Today all American Jews can unite with all their fellow Americans and with their fellow Jews the world over, in the war effort against Hitlerism.

The collection of essays embodied in the volume "The American Jew: A Composite Portrait" based upon an educational project begun by Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, is an interesting reflection of the groping of American Jewry to understand fully its character as an American national group in the light of the new problems and the new realities created by Hitlerism and the fight against Hitlerism. This volume is a reflection of an interesting tendency within the largest single organization of American Zionists, the Hadassah, to come to grips with the realities of American-Jewish life. As Mrs. Margaret G. Doniger, chairman of the National Educational Committee of Hadassah, points out in her preface to the volume:

"In times of crisis, there is an instinctive urge among groups of many individuals to gain a deeper insight into the pattern of their living. Confronted by the threat of disaster we come to recognize that knowledge of what we are and what we stand for is no longer a purely intellectual concern but a weapon in the struggle for survival."

Past Prejudices Mar Factual Presentation

This is the first extended endeavor of American Zionists "to survey, analyze and interpret the functioning of the Jewish group in America." As such it is a welcome expression of a new and healthy tendency in American Zionist thinking. But the volume, which is unified by the fact that virtually all of the contributors are Zionists, suffers from a number of weaknesses. The authors attempt to be objective, but prejudices of the past crop up in the pages of the volume to mar the value of its factual presentation. The vital labor and progressive forces in American-Jewish life are not treated adequately or objectively and a number of the essays indulge in red-baiting and in a distortion of the position of the progressive forces in Jewish life. Consequently, the volume presents the false picture that Jewish Communists and Jewish progressives are national nihilists, whereas in reality, Jewish Communists and Jewish progressives identify themselves fully with the life and national aspirations of the Jewish people, recognizing that the path to the liberation of the Jewish people from oppression and persecution is the path of advancing democracy, the path to the liberation of humanity as a whole from oppression which is embodied today in the war to exterminate Hitlerism. Jewish Communists are irreconcilable enemies of national nihilism as well as of Jewish separatism.

In the presentation of the history of the Jews in America, much vital material is presented, but inadequate attention is devoted to the role of the Jews in America in the democratic struggles from the Revolutionary War through the Civil War, the rise of the American labor movement until the role of the Jews in the war for national liberation against Hitlerism. Inevitably, the prejudices of the past which are still active in this volume, also hamper the validity and the analysis of the Jewish social trends and the "current philosophies of Jewish life" in America.

There is much valuable factual material in this volume as well as a presentation of many of the divergent viewpoints in American-Jewish life. But it is unfortunate that the lapses into prejudices and the inadequate attention to many vital moments of Jewish participation in the struggle to advance American democracy prevent this volume from being an authoritative and conclusive study of the vital national group—the American Jews.

Scene from "The Russian Story" epic film of 600 years of Russian history. It is now playing at the Stanley Theatre.

The Readers Speak Up

Stead's Letter Termed A 'Grave Injustice'

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just read Christina Stead's letter to the Daily Worker in defense of Ruth McKenney, and I suddenly find that I have things to say to Miss Stead.

Now I do not wish to argue with Miss Stead; rather, I wish to point out her view points which are passed along as a sort of by-product of her criticism.

Near the end of her statement, Miss Stead says, "... the state of mind of most people ... is that there is something frightening and disagreeable in a superman who never falters from the plain line of duty or a robot who obeys. Ordinary people think, I could never be like that and such superior people would have no sympathy with me." (emphasis mine). And then she goes on to talk about the very human but very likeable Jake Home—probably because he falls in her so-called plain line of duty—choosing to guide herself by an overworked cliché to err is human and that all frailties can be charged up to humanness (to coin a word).

Now, that rankles. Perhaps Miss Stead did not intend to hurt anyone. But she has. She has done a grave injustice to all the many wonderful people I know who carry on daily not their "plain line of duty," but their very difficult line of principle and ideal of economic necessity and of being honest with themselves. Does Miss Stead infer that such people are either supermen or robots. They are not! Not the Communists. I know. They go about their difficult tasks daily. Their work is neither romantic nor glamorous. It is just plain hard work, plodding. They are faced with many difficult situations and problems and conflicts and they solve them and not for their own selfish benefits. Many of them have made sacrifices. Miss Stead may have known such Communists. And I say, they are neither supermen

nor robots. They do not obey, they think; very clearly and very wisely. They are not supermen, but good Communists. I see them in the streets of my neighborhood every day. I go to their homes. And they are quite ordinary people and very likeable and human too. Some of them are my very dear friends, and I love them.

But they are ordinary people who have added the richness and warmth of the working class to their beings. And they have in turn become richer and warmer and so much greater, that they are mistaken for supermen or superior people. As if people are really superior or inferior, like so many commodities.

And it is not a question of duty, Miss Stead. Rather, I might say, it is a question of necessity. When the choice is made, the path chosen, you must be a good Communist or not at all. It becomes not a duty, but part of your very self. There are those who falter, and to justify those by letting them cry "we are not supermen" is not the answer. They close not to be "supermen."

There is nothing frightening or disagreeable about a man who does his very utmost for the great things he believes in. On the contrary, such a man is an inspiration and is beloved. Furthermore, it is not a "plain line of duty"—nothing quite so crude—we are not policemen on a beat, no, but more like a holy crusade of enlightenment, as our Soviet friends have demonstrated. And they, too, are not supermen! Let Jake Home get his just deserts, but must be less generous to our fine, splendid comrades.

DOBO SMITH.

NOTICE!

With this issue the Feature Page of the Daily Worker offers a forum for comment, criticism and honest controversy to its readers. We hope that the page will be made use of as it should—for the exchange of opinion about books, plays, the movies, music, art and so forth. Our "Readers' Page" will appear every Tuesday.

Drama and Heroism in All Men

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is in regard to Ruth McKenney's letter to the Daily Worker on "Jake Home" and Israel Amter's thoughtful comment.

In her letter on "Jake Home," Ruth McKenney indicated that she thought American literature suffered too much from the "Babbitt" influence and that she wished to project a character of heroic proportions, a human being far above the average in intelligence, etc.

It seems to me the quality of drama and heroism exists in all men in the striving and fulfillment of our most fundamental needs and interests.

The "Babbitt" ideology represents the petty soul of its author rather than the people.

Clifford Odets, several years ago, wrote a number of plays that had tremendous appeal precisely because he recaptured some of the excitement and warmth of the lives of a section of common people.

An English author of much greater stature, Thomas Hardy, interested in the challenge of extracting drama from the ordinary created classic novels on this theme. "The Return of the Native" was one of the most successful of these.

While rejecting Sinclair Lewis' "Babbitt" ideology and Ruth McKenney's corollary, it does not follow that the "genre" pattern is the only valid one.

Romain Rolland created a truly epic character in "Jean-Christophe."

one of the most beloved heroes of modern literature. "Jean-Christophe," a musical genius, is an unconventional character with lofty aspirations and ideals springing from and are part of the working class.

Romain Rolland could create such a heroic character because of his love and respect for the men and women of the common people of France. "Jean-Christophe" has a whole gallery of lovable working-class figures.

I can understand the difficulties in the creation of a positive hero. It is the common problem of all artists living in a decadent society where protest seeps the most natural cultural expression.

Ruth McKenney's good Communist optimism and her brave pioneering in this field is greatly to be commended.

Sincerely,
EVE PREVIER.

Thinks Mike Gold Erred On Fast

Editor, Daily Worker:

Dear Sir:

I wish to express my appreciation of the letter by Christina Stead rebuking Israel Amter for the character of his criticism of "Jake Home."

Amter's statement on "Jake Home" was a piece of place with Mike Gold's attack on Past's biography. Both criticisms are carry over of immature and sectarian ideas that it is the task of left wing literature to idealize the Communists and the working class. Today the working class and the party are mature. They need not be fed on pap. They want to face the fact that Washington's "green army" ran away at the sound of gunfire; they know that France's great contribution is not affected by whether or not he drank.

We want literature that deals with people we know and can recognize as human; not with tinsel heroes who exist only in imagination.

Sincerely,
IRVING RISHAW.

Thinks Claudia Jones Wrong On 'White Face'

Editor, Daily Worker:

Dear Sir:

As Claudia Jones thinks Carl O'ford should be taken to task for depicting Negro bitterness against Jim Crow? She announces that "one of the new developments of today is that the Negro people neither choose nor fight alone, but are welding additional ties with millions of working men who recognize that the fight to remove Jim Crow is a fight in their joint interests." Splendid, nothing could be better! Where did she get her dope—in Beaumont, in Detroit?

White Face is a stirring and honest novel which should serve as a powerful weapon for the progressive in their fight against fascism here, and it deserves better than the academic brush-off of Miss Jones' review.

Yours truly,
ANNE W. BENNETT.

He Admires Miss Jones As Reviewer

Editor, Daily Worker

I want to thank Claudia Jones for her calm, kind appraisal of Carl O'ford's "The White Face." After reading it I felt, yes, I would hate to have to review that book. For obviously the author intended it will—but the general effect is not one to enlighten either the Negro or white population and it could easily do harm. I think. In any case, the author deserved encouragement for his effort and because of his obvious talent. I think Miss Jones did a grand job of criticism with tact. I liked her approach.

Sincerely,
A. FORESTER.

New Art Exhibit

Thirty primitive paintings—all he has produced since he began to paint in 1937 after his retirement at the age of sixty-five from several decades in the cloak and suit business and as a slipper manufacturer—constitute the retrospective exhibition of paintings by Morris Hirshfield of Brooklyn, N. Y., now open at the Museum of Modern Art.

At the City Newsreel

In celebrating "Russian Victory Week" the City Newsreel Theatre is showing for one full week starting today two favorites, "Guerrilla Brigade" and "Moscow Strikes Back."

Sender Garlin is on vacation. His column, "Constant Reader" will be resumed when he returns.

Film Front

by DAVID PLATT



Last week the Governors of thirty-six states and the Mayors of more than 200 cities proclaimed June 22 as "Tribute to Russia Day."

How did the Writers War Board which is one of the most important arms of the OWI, War and Navy Departments observe the second anniversary of Russia's glorious defense of our way of life?

By releasing a statement on June 19th stating that the Joseph Davies film "Mission to Moscow" "falsifies facts" and that the Writers War Board was using this anniversary as the occasion for expressing agreement with Hearst's "Christian Front," the Ku Klux Klan, Westbrook Pegler, Martin Dies, the New Leader Social Democrats, the Trotskyites and other red-baiters and Roosevelt-baiters, that "Mission to Moscow" "falsifies facts."

The Writers War Board took advantage of the anniversary of Russia's war against 90 per cent of Hitler's armies, to challenge the truth of a film which explains clearly why the Soviet Union did not go down to defeat under the Wehrmacht's crushing blows. For if it were true that "Mission to Moscow" "falsifies facts" then Hitler should have conquered the Soviet Union long ago. Russia's fifth column should have opened the gates to Moscow, Leningrad and Stalingrad a few weeks after the invasion. Hitler should have the upper hand in the United States and the United Nations. Nothing like that has happened because as Mission makes plain, the fifth column was exposed and wiped out with the treason trials of Bukharin, Radek, Tukachevsky, et al.

The Writers War Board says the picture offends the "deepest principle of human liberty ... the necessity of telling the public the truth." It would be interesting to know how the WWB arrived at this decision. Rex Stout is chairman of the WWB. A few weeks ago he endorsed the film, said he was all for it and was glad that it had made some people mad. Rex Stout reversed his stand on Mission? If not, who is responsible for this act of disunity, this attack on an ally? If the chairman of the Writers War Board has no authority in a matter as grave as this, where does authority rest in the WWB and how is such authority derived? Pearl Buck is a member of the Advisory Board of the WWB. Was she present at the meeting where Mission was discussed and did she agree that the picture harms the anti-Hitler cause? These are important questions that require answering.

The official film reviewer of the Writers War Board turned in a favorable report on Mission, called it a fine, patriotic film that should go a long way to strengthen the cause of the United Nations. What was behind the move to table this report and substitute a shot at Russia? Something very queer going on in the WWB. Have defeatist elements wormed their way into the leadership of the organization? The two thousand anti-Hitler writer members of the WWB, most of whom were ignorant of the facts of Mission until they read about it in the Hearst press and in the Times, should demand an investigation of the scandal.

The Embassy Theatre in New York has received so many protests on Hans von Kallenborn's red-baiting that they have decided to give him a ten-week vacation starting July 1st. Let's keep pouring them in to make it permanent.

Canada Lee has an important role in the John Steinbeck-Alfred Hitchcock film "Lifeboat." ... Morris Carnervery has checked in at Warner Studio to play one of the leading roles in "In Our Time" now in production. ... Ida Lupino and Paul Henreid are co-starring in the picture. ... Carnervery has been appearing in the Broadway stage attraction "Counterattack" ... his last film engagement was in "Edge of Darkness" ...

John B. Kennedy, well known radio commentator has come out strongly for Mission, endorsing it as a "must movie for anybody who is in the least aware of the tremendous drama now at its crest in Russia." ... Kennedy is the sixth radio news dispenser to approve of Mission ... the others are Major George Fielding Elliot, Cecil Brown, Fraser Hunt, Edwin O. Hill and Drew Pearson. ... According to Variety, Mission is "brilliant" in Chicago, "solid" in Portland, Oregon, "bright" in Louisville, Kentucky. ... No wonder Hedda Hopper, the News movie columnist has added Jack Warner to her list of hates. ...

Book News

Biggest book news for readers of the Daily Worker, of course, is that Ilya Ehrenburg's epic "The Fall of Paris" will be published serially in our pages beginning July 11th. ... Raoul Aglion, head of the Free French Delegation in New York, will be the guest of the Book and Magazine Union's forum tonight at the Hotel Commodore. Mr. Aglion is the author of "The Fighting French." The Book and Magazine Union (Local 13 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO) is sponsoring a series of interesting "Meet the Author" forums. ... Christina Stead, author of "The Man Who Loved Children" and "The House of All Nations" is conducting a summer course in the technique of the Novel at New York University. The first class is tonight. ...

AUX ARMES

For my dear land laid waste by flame ... For village desolate and low ... For the unknown warriors slain ... For my people's aching sorrow ...

For youth you've grown ... for years we prize ... For tales we tell and songs we know ... I call my countrymen to rise To strike to earth the common foe! TUD.

THE STAGE

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" - ATKINSON, Theatre

LIFE WITH FATHER Harry BANNISTER - MARIE KIRKLAND 269 SEATS AT \$1.10

INSPIRE: Every day at 8:30. Air-Conditioned. Seats: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 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Press for a Veto!

DOWN in Washington, the health and welfare of the American people is seriously endangered. The destructive sword of a Congress majority hangs over the entire anti-inflation program at the present moment.

Unless the President wins out on the subsidies issue, in the bills which are now in conference, prices will be ballooned to the detriment of the American masses. National unity will be strained and in danger of snapping.

An entirely false concept has been moving Congress—the idea that there is too much money in the pockets of the workers. The Senators and Representatives have been concerned solely with taking this money away from the working people and presenting it to the rich.

What has this Congress done so far? Little enough for the benefit of the people; much for their damage. It has imposed such unjust taxes as have made a free gift of billions of dollars to the rich through the revised Ruml plan. It has scrapped the limitation of \$25,000 on the income of the wealthy. It is now working for unhealthy subsidies through price ballooning—not the President's subsidies to hold the line but to enrich the rich farmers and the packing interests.

Economic Stabilizer Byrnes, unfortunately, is not fighting as he should be—for the President and the people. He is not functioning as he was supposed to function.

How, then, can the nation solve the problems raised on the home front? Not through Connally-Smith bills, certainly, which restrict the liberties of the people. Not through cutting down the income of the working people for the benefit of those already fat with profits.

Therefore, it is essential that the price roll-back go through. From all over the country there should arise a loud insistence that the President veto the bills which have been passed by Congress against the roll-back.

The workers' organizations, quickening their pace in this fight, will have to get in touch speedily with the farmers and the other so-called middle class groups. They will have to tell these groups that the contest is not one of labor versus them but of the profiteers against all—workers, farmers and middle classes.

Mrs. Luce's Bad Stand

CLARE BOOTH LUCE has definitely taken up with the beat-Roosevelt-first pack. At the Wisconsin Republican state convention Sunday, she barked and-bit at the President. Her exhibition at whipping up hatred against the Commander-in-Chief could satisfy only one group in this country, those who want to see America defeated in the war.

More than that, the Connecticut Congresswoman hit out against those win-the-war ideas within the Republican ranks as associated with the leadership of Wendell Willkie. After her speech at Appleton, she can no longer pose as a Willkie Republican, as she has so slyly endeavored to do in the past. Her pretense at not knowing the difference between an "interventionist" and an "isolationist" is a dead give-away.

Like all the other obstructionists, Mrs. Luce concentrated at Appleton on creating confusion in regard to the home front. She knows, and admits in effect, that the President's foreign policy is too well understood

and too widely backed by all patriotic Americans for it to be successfully assailed. Therefore, Mrs. Luce picks up the difficulties on the home front and tries to twist them into a discrediting of the President. Many of these difficulties arise inevitably out of war conditions. Many more have been made worse by the very defeatists with whom she is consorting. To use these difficulties against the Commander-in-Chief is the rawest hypocrisy and the utmost bad faith.

Mrs. Luce dares not make the issue the conduct of the war itself. She is obliged to shield her friends, the majority of the Republican leaders. They cannot stand the test of where they have stood and stand in relation to unconditional surrender for the Axis and the all-out prosecution of the war. But they think they can engage more successfully in all sorts of demagoguery and disruption on the home front, appealing to narrow class interests against the interests of the nation.

They also hope to break down the strength of Willkie in the Republican Party. The latest Gallup Poll has given an index of that strength, in the fact that 28 per cent of the poll went to Willkie and another 10 per cent for those candidates who represent Willkie views in the popular mind. Bricker received only 10 per cent of the vote. Dewey who has so far managed to conceal his views has the highest vote. But hardly a vote is cast for the Tafts, Vanderbergs, Nyes and other open appeasers.

It is certain that the Luces and their like most not be permitted to make further headway. The only real test of patriotic leadership is whether it is placed back of the Commander-in-Chief in a stand for coalition warfare, unconditional surrender, unity on the home front—in putting the winning of the war above all other considerations.

Our Soviet Tribute

THE heart of America poured out its tribute to our great Soviet ally at Randall's Island, the Chicago Stadium and elsewhere throughout the country at the mass meetings arranged by Russian War Relief. This was a national tribute in the deepest sense of the word.

Joseph Davies gave voice to the national will when he declared at the Randall's Island meeting that the friendship of the Soviet Union is indispensable for victory and for a durable peace. So overwhelming is the evidence of where the American people stand on this matter, that no one dares any longer to launch a frontal attack against the policy of American-Soviet amity.

It is by now also common understanding that this friendship for victory and for peace must be founded upon our common fighting action against Hitler Germany. The polite but firm emphasis upon the second front in the Soviet communiqué of June 22 and in Premier Stalin's messages immediately strikes a responsive chord among the American people.

When the New York Times and the Herald Tribune agree that we must take advantage without delay of the favorable conditions for coordinated land offensives against Hitler in Europe that is sufficient proof of the eagerness for action of the American people.

The people's tribute to the Soviet Union is at the same time a powerful token of their insistence that nothing be permitted to obstruct or delay the second front, which is the touchstone of our coalition with Britain and the USSR.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., June 28

A VERY high official of the government was talking to a group of newspapermen off-the-record about an editorial which appeared in the New York Times the same day that the President vetoed the Smith Connally bill.

The Times had complained that the President's proposal for the drafting of strikers in plants taken over by the government sets "a new and highly dangerous precedent for the seizure of private property whenever a labor leader decides this is what he wants."

And this high official commented that the Times editorial shows that there are some people who still do not know that there is a war on who still place property rights before all else, who still do not realize that the war requires sacrifice and suffering on the part of the entire people.

I thought of this remark as I saw the House and the Senate pass the Smith-Connally bill in indecent haste over the President's veto. I had not seen such wild excitement, such unrestrained enthusiasm in Congress since that Monday a year and a half ago when war was declared against the Axis.

This time the ardor of our legislators was directed against their Commander-in-Chief. And there was audible booing and jeering in the House at the President's veto message. Later I watched a Republican Congressman from up-state New York grin and say mockingly: "What a profound message!" These men do not know there is a war on. Many of them think the enemy is in the White House.

It was another Black Friday on Capitol Hill. The week before the House had voted to wreck OPA and price control. Now the House and the Senate voted, in the words of the President, to "foment slow-downs and strikes." It was a great day for John L. Lewis. It was his triumph. It was his bill that was enacted into law. Without him it would never have passed.

Only a few minutes earlier the House did a hurry-up job of stopping all subsidies to roll back the cost of living. It could hardly wait to get on to the next job and slap down the President on the Smith-Connally bill. There was such eagerness in the air. And the next day the Senate voted to out-law any roll-back of prices.

Hitler may not be doing so well in a military way. But he is winning victory after victory on our home front here in the United States. Strikes in coal, violence against the Negro people in Detroit, and against the Mexicans in Los Angeles. Organized disruption of

emigration are inspired by one desire—to do everything in their power for the liberation of their country, to win a free and independent Poland.

The organization of Polish emigrants in London, "Unity and Action," undoubtedly reflected the opinion of real Polish patriots when it stated that "only thanks to the common efforts of all Slav peoples can a new Greenwald be organized for our mortal enemy—the Germans. Together with our people who are heroically fighting at home we believe that not by passivity, by recalling troops from the battlefield and by undermining Allied unity, but only by means of a joint, active struggle will we win freedom."

Fighting in the front ranks in the Hitler occupied countries are also the freedom-loving peoples of Yugoslavia—Serbs, Croats, Slovenes, and their partisans are tying down some 40 enemy divisions.

Siding with the guerrillas are the finest sons of Yugoslavia. The peoples of Yugoslavia are resisting the occupation forces in every way—sabotaging all the measures of the Serbian and Croatian "governments." Neither the reign of terror in Yugoslavia nor the court-martial meeting out the death sentence wholesale can weaken the people's struggle.

ORGANIZED RESISTANCE
The flames of struggle of the people's war are also spreading in Poland. During the first two years of the occupation of Poland this struggle had no clear perspective. It was more in the nature of a heroic demonstration that the Poles had not yielded. With the beginning of the Soviet-German war the resistance of the Polish patriots acquired an organized character.

The German provocation designed to undermine the unity of the Slav peoples and to drive a wedge into the anti-Hitler coalition completely failed.

Hitler's associates among the reactionary Polish emigrants were politically isolated and the Polish people still further intensified their struggle.

The true Polish patriots in

the war economy by the defeatists and their allies in Congress.

And yet the thought that has been uppermost in my mind as I have been watching the hatching of this bill in Congress at work is that there has been nothing inevitable about these victories for the Axis. We have been losing by default. We have been losing because our side has not been fighting hard enough. We have been losing because there are many on our side who also do not know there is a war going on, or at best do not see the connection between the home front and the war fronts.

ONLY 13 more votes were needed in the House to sustain the President's veto. And yet there were 13 New York Congressmen who have voted for the President if they had been around—but they weren't there. And there were other Congressmen, administration supporters, from Boston, Philadelphia and other big cities who weren't there. Many of them weren't there either on the previous Black Friday the week before.

I say Rep. Jimmy Fay of the 16th District in Manhattan earlier in the day. He was at the conference called by the Committee of Congressmen to Protect the Consumer. He even read a statement of principle which had been adopted by the committee.

And then he ducked out before the votes on subsidies, before the vote on the President's veto. He just had to take the fast four o'clock Congressional train back to New York. So did a number of other New York Congressmen. There was an attempt to intercept them at the train. But they had to make the four o'clock Congressional train. After all, it's a good streamlined train, and they've been taking it for years.

It reminds me of the long British week-end during the days of Munich. The world was tumbling down around the ears of the British politicians. But they had to have their week-end.

I don't know what pressing business Jimmy Fay had in New York. But maybe Martin Kennedy of Manhattan had to take care of some some angle of his insurance business. Maybe Chester Buckley of the Bronx had a real estate deal to pluck off.

Matthew Merritt, our New York Congressman at large, wasn't there either. Merritt had been one of the conferees of the Smith-Connally bill. He had a real chance there to fight in conference, and then to take the fight to the floor of the House. But as he told the House in a statement which is fast becoming a Congressional classic:

"As one of the conferees on this important legislation, I am one of those who signed the conference re-

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Black Friday in Capital

By Adam Lapin

the war economy by the defeatists

port, even those I am opposed to the legislation. I felt it was my duty in representing this House, to see to it that they get their just deserts, regardless of my personal opinion."

PLAIN, old-fashioned double-crossing by men pledged to support the President has been part of the story behind the debacle in Congress during the last couple of weeks.

It is a known fact Jimmy Byrnes, who is fast becoming known as the assistant President, actually told administration leaders in the House and Senate to vote for the conference report on the Smith-Connally.

And there was scandalous bawling, if not worse, in the way the veto message was sent to Congress. Supporters of the President had no advance notice whatsoever. There was no opportunity for the labor movement to mobilize votes for the President.

In the Senate, acting administration leader Lister Hill actually voted to override the President's veto. So did administration ship Robert Ramspeck in the House.

There was not a single speech on the Senate floor backing the President's subsidy program. Instead, Hill made a deal with Senators Robert Taft and John Bankhead to limit subsidies to \$500,000,000. The result was a sweeping ban on subsidies and a grant of new powers to "farm" bloc stooge Chester Davis.

It is easy to understand that the President has been so busy with matters of military strategy that he has neglected home front problems. In the absence of his personal attention, men like Byrnes and Davis have been knifing his program. The need for a house cleaning of some of the nominal administration leaders in the government and in Congress is obvious.

But more important, the crisis on the home front is so grave that it demands immediate action on the part of the President, Negro and white delegations have asked the President to speak to the nation on the issue of the recent race riots. There is equal need for the President to speak on the issue of his price control program. Let the President appeal over the head of Congress to the people to fight for the success of his program on the home front, and they will go down the line for him. They will whip Congress into shape.

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Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

Food Prices Must Be Controlled

One of the best arguments for price control is that it works. Despite all the agitation of the "farm" bloc profiteers, who would like to destroy the whole system of government regulation, the fact is that price controls have in general been effective where they have been applied. They have, as the financial advisory services now tell their business clients, actually kept prices from completely "running away."

Since controls were first introduced on a broad scale in May of last year most prices have risen very little. But the fact that no adequate controls were placed over food prices has resulted in the disastrous inflation of the cost of foods required to keep the people well nourished for their war jobs.

Food, in fact, makes up the one group of commodities where prices have risen sharply. And unless price controls are soon established for them there is serious danger that the further rise in farm and food prices will set off a disastrous rise in the whole wage and price structure. Such a rise would mean a real danger of inflation and a critical threat to the whole war effort. Subsidies must be used to roll back and hold down food prices.

PRICE TRENDS SINCE 1939
In the period since 1939 wholesale prices of all commodities combined have advanced about 35 per cent, but since May, 1942, the increase has been only a little over 5 per cent.

If farm products and foods are excluded we find the rise in all other commodities at wholesale has been about 19 per cent since 1939. And since May of last year the rise in these non-farm and non-food commodities has been only a little over 1 per cent. In other words, if we omit farm and food products, we find that commodity prices have risen scarcely at all since price controls were introduced.

In contrast with the movements of other prices, farm products prices have jumped 94 per cent since 1939 and 21 per cent since May, 1942. And the wholesale prices of foods rose 37 per cent since 1939 and 12 per cent since May, 1942.

The indexes of wholesale prices of U. S. Department of Labor since 1939 for these various groups are shown below:

WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES (1936 equals 100)				
Date	All Com- modities	Farm Products	Food	All Other com- modities
1939	77.1	65.3	70.4	71.4
1940	78.6	67.7	71.3	83.0
1941	87.3	82.2	82.7	98.0
1942	98.8	105.9	99.6	95.5
1942 (May)	98.8	104.4	98.9	95.7
1943 (May 29)	104.0	128.7	110.7	96.9

FARM PRICES RISE
The rise in the prices received by farmers for their produce is even greater than the rise in wholesale prices of farm products and foods. Average prices received on the farm, according to figures of U. S. Department of Agriculture, rose by about 161 per cent since 1939 and by nearly 22 per cent since May of last year.

The prices paid by farmers since 1939 rose by about 38 per cent, or about as much as the rise in all wholesale commodities. And these prices paid by farmers have advanced about 9 per cent since May, 1942, which is a little more than the general rise in wholesale prices of all commodities in that period.

These averages show that farm prices have gone up almost as much as they did during the same number of months during World War I. But back of the averages there are still wide variations among different products. The grain index is still 10 per cent below parity. Cotton and poultry are less than 10 per cent above parity while the averages for meat animals and truck crops are 3* per cent and 80 per cent above that standard.

JUMP IN LIVING COSTS
Since 1939, cost of living as a whole has jumped nearly 25 per cent, and since May, 1942, when most retail prices were placed under ceilings the rise has been about 7 per cent.

But if we eliminate food from the index we find that the rise was only 18 per cent since 1939 and less than two per cent since May, 1942. On the other hand the retail price of food soared nearly 48 per cent since 1939 and 16 per cent since May, 1942.

The old fact is that the continued rise in retail food prices so far has shattered the effectiveness of over-all price control and resulted in a gain of at least 7 per cent in total cost of living since May of last year. (None of these official indexes take into account the deterioration in quality of goods, black market operations, violation of price ceilings, taxes paid by workers, and other factors.)

Here are the index figures of U. S. Department of Labor cost of living in the years since the war started and since price controls were introduced in May of last year:

TENDENCY IN COST OF LIVING (1935-39 equals 100)			
Date	All Items	Food	All Items Except Food
1939	99.4	95.2	100.6
1940	100.1	96.5	101.0
1941	105.2	105.5	104.2
1942	116.5	123.9	114.4
1942 (May)	116.0	121.6	114.4
1943 (April)	124.1	140.6	116.2

The price rises indicated by these official figures were even larger if we measure them from the pre-war month of August, 1939, to the April, 1943, level. On that basis we find the cost of living as a whole was up fully 26 per cent above pre-war while retail food prices had soared 50 per cent.

Still another rise was noted in the preliminary figures released by Department of Labor, June 18. They showed a further 0.8 per cent increase in cost of living between mid-April and mid-May. Foods as usual went up more than the general average. The rise in retail food prices was 1.7 per cent in this one month. In other words the retail cost of food in this official index had by mid-May risen about 33 per cent since August, 1939. And cost of living as a whole was nearly 28 per cent above August, 1939.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 38 East 15th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Bush
Secretary—T. J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: AL 9-9414

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 244, National Press Building 1410
and P. O. Box, Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 9134

RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER.....	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
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